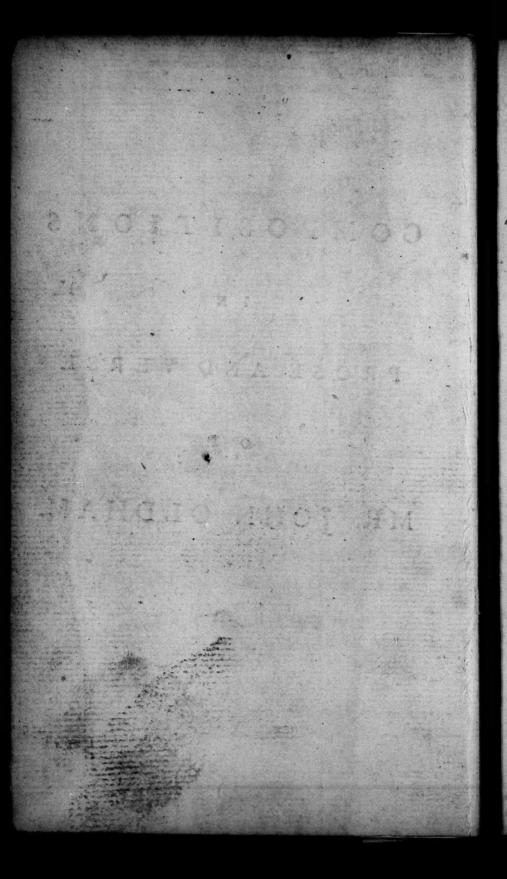
# COMPOSITIONS

IN

## PROSE AND VERSE

O F

MR. JOHN OLDHAM.



### COMPOSITIONS

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PROSE AND VERSE

O F

MR. JOHN OLDHAM.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

MEMOIRS OF HIS LIFE,

AND

EXPLANATORY NOTES

UPON SOME

OBSCURE PASSAGES OF HIS WRITINGS.

BY EDWARD THOMPSON.

Farewel, too little and too lately known,
Whom I began to think and call my own:
For fure our Souls were near ally'd, and thine
Cast in the same poetic Mould with mine,

IN THREE VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

Printed for W. FLEXNEY, opposite Gray's - Inn Gate, Holborn.

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OMPOSITIONS PROSEAND VERSE MR. JOHN OLDHAM CONTRACTOR OF MEMOIRS OF HIS LIFE, Paremet, too little and too littly known, Whose I began to think and cold a young For fore our bouls u built hor Jr Caft in the far and the same of the b AND ON A A A Lines of the Control of the Control

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## TO THE HONOURABLE

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## AUGUSTUS HERVEY, ESQ.

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Representative in Parliament for the Town of SALTASH, one of the Grooms of his Majesty's Bedchamber, Commodore in the Royal Navy, Colonel of Marines, Steward of OLD SARUM, and Brother to the Right Honourable the Earl of BRISTOL. indeposity differentiate reactiff in the

ware, and became at once a charititie data to the Dillette of the Literature to appearable oil to admitted themielyes reduced to be burnied from of Thirthfor Founds a Year, after a med glockurs and vide-

## SIR,

When I consider myself the Editor to an illustrious deceased Author, whose Memory I have endeavoured to do every Justice to; yet something is still wanting to protect us both, and give a new Recommendation of the Work to the World; and who fo proper a

their own, after the part limes

Patron as the Honourable Augustus Hervey. You, Sir, who are bleft with a Judgment to minutely discover the Beauties and Merits of Genius, and Taste to relish the most sublime Language of the Muses. How unpardonable would it be in me, to forget that Encouragement and Protection which I met with from you, when I defigned publishing a Set of CHARTS for the Use of the Navy, and Navigation in general; a Work which might have been of univerfal Utility to his Majesty's Subjects, had it not been opposed and supprest through the Spirit of Party, in fpite of your generous Intentions of introducing it to the World, for a public Good. But how much more are you to be applauded, Sir, when you fo conspicuously distinguished yourself in the BRITISH SE-NATE, and became at once a charitable Friend to the Distresses of the Lieutenants of the Navy, who saw. themselves reduced to the humble Pittance of Thirtyfix Pounds a Year, after a most glorious and victorious War; unable, by any Merits or Interests of their own, after various Efforts to increase that Pay, though bonoured with the Pity of most of the Nobles of the Land. Thus dejected, without a Hope of Relief, did you fand forth the pleading generous Orator of their Sufferings, and obtained that, which their own long Services and Deferts were unable to procure,

and which they, nor their Children's Children, will ever want Gratitude to acknowledge to you, their Benefactor. But, without the Mention of these, Sir, when we consider the illustrious Race you are descended from, the Esteem you are held in by your King, for your transcendant Abilities and gallant Actions; your distinguished Character as a Sea Officer, and your refined Knowledge of the Belles LETTRES, to whom could a SAILOR with fo much Propriety present the Compositions of a Poet, who flourished in a Reign of the greatest Wit; and if Mr. Oldbam was esteemed by many amongst the foremost Rank, nevertheless your Name will be the greatest Ornament to his Productions, and an endless Honour to his Editor. I hope you may find, Sir, Entertainment for a Leisure Hour in the Perusal of these Poems. which will be a fufficient Recompence to me, for the Labour of reviving the Ashes of such a Genius, to present to such an accomplished Patron. These Compositions are happy in having your Protection, nor would I ever wish myself more fortunate, than to have the accurate, and undisputed Judgment of an Augus-TUS HERVEY to recommend them. I will detain you no longer, Sir, than to assure you I am highly proud of having this Opportunity of declaring the high. 1-11-2 503

Veneration I have of your Capacity, and of the many valuable Qualities which adorn your Character. I have the Honour to be,

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With the highest Respect,

Your most obliged, most obedient,

Most devoted humble Servant,

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WITH SOME

#### OBSERVATIONS ON HIS WRITINGS.

Our Author was born at Shipton, near Tedbury, in Gloucestershire, on the 9th of August, 1653, where his Father, John Oldham, was a Nonconformist Minister, and Son of the Reverend Mr. John Oldham, Rector of Nun-Eaton, in the same County—His Father educated him in the Rudiments of the Latin Tongue, and then placed him in the University.

Mr. Oldham being sent to Edmund-Hall in Oxford, was assisted in his Studies by the Reverend Mr. Stephens, who soon discovered in him a great Vol. I. Veneration I have of your Capacity, and of the many valuable Qualities which adorn your Character. I have the Honour to be,

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With the highest Respect,

Your most obliged, most obedient,

Most devoted humble Servant,

Purdisbourne, County Down, May 1770.

E. THOMPSON.

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Mr. Oldham being sent to Edmund-Hall in Oxford, was assisted in his Studies by the Reverend Mr. Stephens, who soon discovered in him a great Vol. I. Taste for the Muses. He was not long a Student before he gave great Proofs of his Capacity, and Knowledge of the Latin and Greek Tongues.

In May 1674, he took the Degree of Batchelor of Arts; but left the College, at the Request of his Father, much against his Inclination, before he had compleated the Degree by Determination.

The following Year, his constant Companion and Friend, Mr. Charles Morwent, died of the Small-Pox, to whose Memory he writ a most pathetick Pindarick Ode. The narrow Circle of a home Life foon became dull and restrained. The Loss of this Friend and his College Affociates made him accept of an Invitation to Croydon in Surry, where he laboured for a small Pittance as Usher of the Charity-School. In this Place he composed many of his Pieces, which first stole into the World in Manuscript; and coming to the Sight of Lord Rochester, raifed that witty Nobleman's Curiosity to see the Author, who, accompanied with the Earl of Dorfet, Sir Charles Sedley, and some other noble Geniuses of that Reign, paid him a Visit, entirely on the Reputation of his Poetry, This Interview was attended with some Mirth. Lord Rochester sending

by his Servant a verbal Compliment to Mr. Oldham, the Message was received by the HEAD MASTER, who was much furprized at the Invitation, but concluded it a Mistake, yet took the Honour of it to himself, not having a Capacity sufficient to know the Abilities of his Usher. The old Gentleman immediately dressed himself in his. Summer Sabbath Apparel, and repaired to the Appointment, where all these Wits burned with Impatience for an Interview with a Man, who they had some Knowledge of from Description. When the tottering Pedagogue made his Entry, they were all on the Laugh; he began with a stupid dull Preface, of his Sense of the Honour they had done him; betraying, at the same Time, his Ignorance of such a Visit: When Lord Dorset observing the Confusion of the Man, and the laughing Gravity of Lord Rochester, released him with a candid affurance their Invitation was to Mr. Oldham. which the old Gentleman readily submitted to: confessing he had not Wit or Learning enough for fuch good Company. This Interview was Mr. Oldham's first Introduction to the falacious Wits of that wanton Age, and brought him acquainted with some other Persons of Distinction, who afterwards proved his most steady Friends and Patrons.

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did not continue three Years in the obscure Character of an Usher, before his Friend Harman Atwood, Efg; Counfellor at Law, (whose Memory he has perpetuated in an elegant Pindarick Ode,) recommended him as Tutor to the Grandsons of Sir Edward Thurland, a Judge, near Rygate, in the County of Surry, where he continued till the Year 1681. After this, we find him Tutor to the Son of Sir William Hicks, a Gentleman of distinguished Character, who resided near the City of London, and an intimate Acquaintance of that excellent Physician, Dr. Richard Lower, by whose peculiar Friendship and Encouragement Mr. Oldbam was advised to study Physic, which he did for a Year, and made some Progress therein; but his natural Turn and Passion for the Muses allured him too much to shine in any Company but theirs: His very Inclinations would not permit him to proceed in the technical Path of Physic, when he could, wander at Esfe, and cull the fairest Flowers round the Fountain of HELICON; which he acknowledges. in a lively easy Manner, in a Letter to a Friend in London :

While filly I all thriving Arts refuse, And all my Hopes, and all my Vigour lose In Service of that worst of Jilts, a Muse; For gainful Business, court ignoble Ease, And in gay Trisles waste my ill-spent Days. Poets are Cullies, whom rook Fame draws in, And wheedles with deluding Hopes to win.

Oft (I remember) did wise Friends dissuade,
And bid me quit the trissing barren Trade,
Oft have I tried (Heaven knows) to mortify
This vile and wicked Lust of Poetry;
But still unconquer'd, it remains within,
Fix'd as a Habit, or some darling Sin.
Oft when Ill-humour, Chagrin, Discontent,
Give Leisure my vile Follies to resent,
I thus against myself my Passion vent:
"Enough, mad rhiming Sot, enough; for shame,
Give o'er, and all thy Quills to Tooth-picks
damn:

And thus refolv'd against the scribbling vein, I deeply swear never to write again.

Sometimes, after a tedious Day half spent,
When Fancy long has hunted an old Scent,
Tir'd in the dull and fruitless Chace of Thought,
Despairing, I grow weary, and give out;
As a dry Leacher, pump'd of all my Store,
I loath the thing, 'cause I can do't no more:

But, when I once begin to find again
Recruits of Matter in my pregnant Brain,
I please myself with the vain false Delight,
And count none happy, but the Fops that write.

Mr. Oldham had now discharged the Trust of a Tutor with Care and Satisfaction to Mr. Hicks. who defign'd his Son to proceed immediately on his Travels, and folicited earnestly our Author to accompany him to the Classick Seat of the Muses; which he politely declined with the most lively Sense, and Expressions of Gratitude to the worthy Father, for the Favours conferred upon him. Mr. Oldham's Refusal of this Offer was rather extraordinary; especially when he regarded the young Gentleman, and fo greatly esteemed his Parent. Besides, having it in his Power to visit at so easy a Rate a Country which had produced a Set of Men his daily Study and Admiration. Nothing can be faid for fuch a Step, but the falt Relish which remained for the Company of his noble Visitors, who had Wit, Wickedness, and Money enough to debauch a Saint; nor had he forgot the Spice of Flattery offered him by those Lords on his poetical Abilities; for the least Praise will seduce a Poet, when infected with the Itch of fcribbling.

Thus determined, with a small Sum of Money which he had saved in his Tutorship, he posted to London, and became at once a Votary of Bacchus and Venus: for the Poets of those Days always treated the Nymphs of Parnassus with the highest and most costly Wines. With or without the Bottle he was a most agreeable Companion, full of Wit, Vivacity, and Good-nature, without Vice or Obscenity, which Mr. Gould particularly points in the following exalted Character:

The Company of Beauty, Wealth, and Wine, Were not so charming, not so sweet as thine; They quickly perish'd, yours was still the same, A lambent, but an everlasting Flame; Which something so resistless did impart, It never pass'd the Ear, but reach'd the Heart; Unlike the Wretch that strives to get Esteem, And thinks it sine and jaunty to blaspheme, Nor can be witty but when God's the Theme. Mistaken Men (but such thou didst despise) Who must be wicked, to be counted wise. Thy Converse from this reigning Vice was free, And yet 'twas truly all that Wit could be: None had it, but e'en with a Tear does own, The Soul of dear Society is gone.

Notwithstanding Mr. Oldham rejected Mr. Hicks's Offer, it was not with a View to indulge his Paffions, nor did it arise from a Weariness of a regular Life; but a noble thirst of Poetic Fame, and a Defire of improving his Fortune; for he certainly had the greatest Virtues, with the fewest Vices, and was intitled to the Character given by Mr. Gould, and feven others of fuperior Ability, amongst which was Mr. Dryden, who laments his being "too little, and too lately known to him." A Man of Mr. Oldham's Parts could not be long conceal'd in London, before Wits would enlift him, and Blockheads shun him: Nor was his Appearance a small Joy to his Croydon Visitors, who immediately introduced him to Mr. Dryden; but from the Propenfity of his own Inclinations, he was more attach'd and intimate with the Earl of Rochester, to whose Memory he inscribed his Bron, and of whom he has given it as his Opinion in one of his Prefaces, "That nothing could be faid or thought of to the " Memory of that incomparable Person so choice " and curious, which his deferts did not furmount; " and that if it was thought mean to have bor-" rowed the Sense of another to praise him in, it

<sup>&</sup>quot; argues at the same time a Value and Reverence;
that I durst not think any thing of my own good

" enough for his Commendation; conceiving it to be in the Original a Piece of as much Art, Grace, and Tenderness, as perhaps was ever offered to the Ashes of a Poet." He likewise feems so sensible of the Advantages received from the Company of Lord Rochester, that to that incomparable Person he attributed all his Merits:

If I am reckoned not unbleft in Song,
'I is what I owe to thy all-teaching Tongue:
Some of thy Art, fome of thy tuneful Breath,
Thou didft, by Will, to worthlefs me bequeath;
Others, thy Flocks, thy Lands, thy Riches have,
To me, thou didft thy Pipe and Skill vouchfafe.

Notwithstanding his great Attachment to the Earl of Rochester and his Party, nevertheless he was most affectionately carested by WILLIAM EARL OF KINGSTON, who wanted much to make him his domestick Chaplain, which he declined, from a lively Sense of unpolite Treatment too often conferred on the Gown by Noblemen; who keep a Chaplain more through Parade, than a due Respect to Learning and Religion; and when they should be treated as generous Friends, they are too often only looked on as upper menial Servants; by which the Dignity of the Church is lowered, and Nobi-

lity lose the Opportunity of improving their Minds by the Conversation of the sensible Man. These just Reslections were the Cause of a Satire, addressed to a Friend about to leave the University, in which is great Truth, Wit, Humour, and Ease.

Some think themselves exalted to the Sky,
If they light in some noble Family;
Diet, an Horse, and Thirty Pounds a Year,
Besides th' Advantage of his Lordship's har;
Little the unexperienc'd Wretch does know,
What Slavery he oft must undergo:
Who, tho' in silken Scarf and Cassock drest,
Wears but a gayer Livery at best;
When Dinner calls, the Implement must wait,
With holy Words to consecrate the Meat:
Soon as the Tarts appear, Sir Crape withdraw!
Those Dainties are not for a spiritual Maw:
For meer Board-Wages, such their Freedom sell,
Slaves to an Hour, and Vasials to a Bell.

Let others, who such meanesses can brook,
Strike Countenance to ev'ry great Man's Look:
I rate my Freedom higher, nor will I
For Food and Rayment truck my Liberty:
Lord of myself, accountable to none,
But to my conscience, and my God alone:

I'll rather chuse to starve at large, than be The gaudiest Vassal to Dependency.

However, notwithstanding his Rejection of the Chaplainship, Lord King ston took him under his Patronage, and with whom he lived in the highest Esteem and Friendship at Holme-Pierpoint in Nottinghamshire; where he died of the Small Pox the 9th of December, 1683, in the 30th Year of his Age. His Lordship paid him the last funeral Rites, and erected a handsome Monument to his Memory, with this inscription:

M. S.

Joh. Oldhami Poetæ

Quo nemo facro furore plenior,

Nemo rebus fublimior,

Autverbis feliciùs audax;

Cujus famam omni ævo

Propria fatis confecrabunt carmina.

Quem inter primos Honoratissimi Gulielmi Comitis De King ston Patroni sui amplexus, Variolis correptum,

Hue nimis immatura mors rapuit,
Et in Cœlestem transtulit chorum.
Natus apud Shipton in agro Glocestrensi,
In aula Sti. Edmundi graduatus.
Obiit die Decembris nono,
Anno Dom. 1683. Ætatis 30.

We are told the Person of Mr. Oldham was tall and thin, which was much owing to a consumptive Complaint, but was greatly increased by Study: His Face was long, his Nose prominent, his Aspect unpromising, but Satire was in his Eye. Having thus passed through the short Life of this most ingenious Gentleman, who was stiled by his Contemporaries, "The Darling of the Muses," I think myfelf obliged to defend him from the unjust Aspersions of Mr. Wood, and say something on his Genius and Writings, notwithstanding the Critical Review has wittily affured the World, the Editor is equal to the Poet: The Editor, in return, affures the Review Tribe, he would not wish to be bleft with a greater Ability; however, he has the Confolation to know, that both are superior to the Criticks.

The Editor of the last Edition of Mr. Oldham's Works, published in 1722, looks upon it as a Duty incumbent upon him, to defend him from the opprobious attacks of Anthony a' Wood. At that Time it might be justly necessary, when many were desirous of sullying Mr. Oldham's Character from his late Connections with Men of Party, and more especially when some of his Compositions appeared in the World, incorrect, and without his

Knowledge, particularly the Satire against Virtue, which no Man in his right Senses could ever conceive to be fuch. However, our Author had fo much Charity for the ignorant Part of Mankind, that he afterwards published a Counter-part, to clear up to those who could not find it out, that he did not mean to flatter Vice, but to traduce it by attacking it in Masquerade. However, I look upon it the Thing will clear itself sufficiently with all fensible People, without making Mr. Wood of any Consequence, by repeating his dull, false Censures upon it. But notwithstanding all this, and the great Character Mr. Oldham died with, yet many will conclude him to be vicious, and corrupted by the Company of Lord Rochester; who it was thought had Wit and Wickedness enough to debauch the most pious Hermit. Nevertheless, we find through his two Years Residence in London, amongst the Wits of that Lord's Party, that Mr. Oldham retained his moral Character, and if he admired his Abilities ever so, yet he never suffered his atheistical Doctrines to lay hold of him,

<sup>&</sup>quot; Let some admire the Fops whose Talents lie

<sup>&</sup>quot; In venting dull, infipid Blafphemy;

- " I swear I cannot with those Terms dispense,
- " Nor will be damn'd for the Repute of Senfe."

We fee in his Sunday Thoughts in Sickness, great Fervency of Prayer, Piety, Contrition, and Repentance; and I believe few Men have lived better, or died a more pious Christian than Mr. Oldham.

Mr. Oldham certainly possessed much Learning, Wit, Genius, and Judgment; but in his Imitations of the Classicks, and some other French Poets, he was more fedulous to retain the Meaning of his Author, than nice in his Rhimes or Numbers: But where Harmony is wanting, we find strong Sense, Satire, Wit, and Humour; particularly in those Imitations of Horace and Boileau. These he was conscious were wanting in Metre; which the World called a Fault, though he never allowed it to be such : and when censured for such carelessness, he would reply, " I confess I did not so much " mind the Cadence, as the Sense and Expressive-

- " ness of my Words, and therefore chose not those " which were best disposed to placing themselves
- " in Rhime, but rather the most keen and tuant,
- " as being the most suitable to my Argument.
- " Howbeit, to shew the Way I took was out of

" choice, not want of Judgment, and that my "Genius is not wholly incapable of performing " upon more gay Subjects." Which is literally verified in his two Greek Pastorals of Bion and Adonis, Imitations from Ovid, and many other fugitive Pieces. But, without waiting the Approbation of the Inquisitors, I shall recommend his Satires on the Jesuits, and call them superior to any Composition of a fimilar kind in these Times. His Translation of the Cup of Anacreon has always met universal Applause; as well as his Drunkard's Speech, and his Careles Fellow. But enumerating the Beauties of Oldham, is as endless as counting the Absurdities of fuch Criticks who are humorously described in his Character of an ugly old Priest. We should likewise recollect, that in the Time of Mr. Oldham's Life, that Harmony of Numbers was not fo much attended to, nor did English Poetry arrive at that Standard of Musick, till Mr. Pope's correct Chastity of Rhimes made it unfashonable to be otherwise; though Mr. Churchill always preferred the nervous Majesty of Dryden (whom he stiles the great High-Priest of all the Nine) to the measured Regularity of Mr. Pope: And fince I have introduced the Name of Mr. Churchill here, I shall take notice of some Similitude between him and

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Mr. Oldham, to give fresh Vigour to the Flail of the Criticks: I do not mean Similitude in regard to the Excellence of Composition, for then the Laurel is due to Mr. Churchill.

We find Mr. Oldham intirely unknown to the World till Lord Rochester's Visit to him at Croydon, in the twenty-seventh Year of his Age: -when, like a short-lived Meteor, he made a great Blaze, and withdrew. Till the fame Years did Mr. Churchill continue in a small obscure Curacy, which he quitted upon his Father's Invitation to St. John's Church in Westminster, where he was chosen Tutor to fome young Gentlemen; and in that Capacity acquitted himself to their Advantage, and the great Satisfaction of their Friends. With the Assistance of this, and the Emoluments of the Church, Mr. Churchill enjoyed a genteel Livelihood, until an imprudent Branch of his Family involved him in new Misfortunes. But as I do not mean to give the Life of that celebrated Genius, I shall proceed to observe, he often told me, in private Conversation, that he had composed, from his fifteenth Year, a Number of poetical Pieces, all which were fent to Magazines, and other periodical Compositions; but none of them were taken any notice of till his Publication of the Rosciad,—which, like the Satires on the Jesuits, made a great Eclat. These Gentlemen's Thoughts on Independency were equally noble and sublime, though the Harmony of their Numbers are not to be set in a Competition with each other.

- Let the weak Bard, with profituted Strain,
- " Praise that proud Scot, whom all good men " disdain;
- " What's his Reward? Why, his own Fame undone,
- " He may obtain a Patent for the Run
- " Of his Lord's Kitchen, and have ample Time,
- " With Offal fed, to court the Cook in Rhime;
- " Or (if he strives true Patriots to difgrace)
- " May at the fecond Table get a Place,
- " With fomewhat greater Slaves allow'd to dine,
- "And play at Crambo o'er his Gill of Wine."

  CHURCHILL'S Independence.
- " Little the unexperienc'd Wretch does know,
- " What Slavery he oft must undergo:
- "When Dinner calls, the Implement must wait,"
- " With holy Words, to confecrate the Meat;
- " But hold it for a Favour feldom known,
- " If he be deign'd the Honour to fit down.

- "The menial Thing, perhaps, for a Reward,
- " Is to some slender Benefice preferr'd,
- "With this Proviso bound, that he must wed
- " My Lady's antiquated Chamber-maid,
- " In dreffing only skill'd, and Marmelade,
- " I rate my Freedom higher, nor will I,
- " For Food or Rayment, truck my Liberty."

  OLDHAM to his Friend.
- " If he, of all the Heroes of his Line,
- " Which in the Register of Story shine,
- " Can offer nothing to the World's Regard
- "But mouldy Parchments, which the Worms have fpar'd;
- " Who, besides empty Titles of high Birth,
- " Has no Pretence to any thing of worth,
- "Shou'd proudly wear the Fame, which others fought,
- " And boast of Honour, which himself ne'er got.
- " Virtue's the certain Mark, by Heav'n defign'd,
- " That's always stampt upon a noble Mind:
- " If you from fuch illustrious Worthies came,
- " By copying them, your high Extract proclaim.
- " In the blefs'd state of infant Time unknown,
- " When Glory fprung from Innocence alone,

- " Each from his Merits only, Title drew,
- " And that alone made Kings and Nobles too.
- " Then fcorning borrow'd Helps to prop his Name,
- " The Hero from himself deriv'd his Fame.
- "Tis now thought mean, and much beneath a
- " To be an honest Man, and keep his Word;
- " But he that's rich, is prais'd at his full Rate,
- " And tho' he once cry'd Small-Coal in the Street.
- " Gutbrie, by Help of Chronicle, shall trace
- "An hundred Barons of his ancient Race."

  OLDHAM'S Satire on Nobility.
- " But let not Pride and Prejudice misdeem,
- " And think that empty Titles are my Theme;
- "Titles, with me, are vain, and nothing worth,
- " I rev'rence Virtue, but I laugh at Birth.
- " 'Tis not the Title, whether handed down
- " From Age to Age, or flowing from the Crown
- " In copious Streams on recent Men, who came
- " From Stems unknown, and Sires without a Name;
- " 'Tis not the Star which our great EDWARD gave,
- " To mark the Virtuous, and reward the Brave,
- " Blazing without, whilst a base Heart within
- " Is rotten to the Core with Filth and Sin.

CHURCHILL's Independence.

- " It cannot be-whether I will, or no,
- " Such as they are, my Thoughts in Measure flow.
- " Convinc'd, determin'd, I in Prose begin,
- " But e'er I write one Sentence, Verse creeps in,
- " And taints me thro' and thro'; by this good Light,
- " In Verse I talk by Day, and dream by Night;
- " If now and then I curse, my Curses chime,
- " Nor can I pray, unless I pray in Rhime,
- " E'en now I err, in spite of common Sense,
- " And my Confession doubles my Offence.
- " Verfe I abjure, nor will forgive that Friend,
- "Who in my Hearing shall a Rhime commend."

  CHURCHILL'S Journey.
- "Oft have I try'd (Heav'n knows) to mortify
- " This vile and wicked Luft of Poetry:
- " But still unconquer'd, it remains within,
- " Fix'd as a Habit, or some darling Sin.
- Nay (God forgive me) when I fay my Pray'rs,
- " I fcarce can help polluting them with Verse.
- Little I thought, my dearest Friend, that you
- Would thus contribute to my Ruin too."

OLDHAM's Letter to a Friend.

I shall not detain the Reader any longer with Comments upon these Poets Works, but leave a

ffricter Examination to some more curious;—but if their Compositions are found to have no Similitude, their Lives and Deaths were much alike; each bursting into Life nearly of an Age, shining for the same Period of Time, and sinking with universal Esteem. I cannot offer any Encomiums to the Memory of Mr. Oldham equal to those which sollow from many celebrated Hands;—It is sufficient for me to say, his Works are a Monument, above that which the Earl of Kingston erected to his Fame and Worth.

Waller to the Memory of Oldham, written at Wilton, in the Year 1684.

Hail, gen'rous Poet, whom great WILMOT lov'd, Whose steady risendship gentle Dorset prov'd; Whom Sedley courted, Dryden deign'd to praise, Whom Burnet call'd the Lustre of his Days; Whom Kingston honour'd, and his Mind preferr'd, And with the Worthies of his Race interr'd.

Thou who gave one green Sprig to matchless BEN, And Homer made indebted to thy Pen! Shew'd Horace with that Judgment which he sung, And Ovid's Love flow'd mended from thy Tongue: So foft you tun'd the rural MARO's Lays, That AMARYLLIS must have deign'd to praise: Thou didft not catch alone the Fire and Rage Of JUVENAL, to grace thy nervous Page, But turn'd it loose to scourge a frantic Age. And yet in all such gentle manners shone, That modest Virtue claim'd thee for her own, How old in Virtue, yet how young in Time, Oh! hadft thou liv'd the steep of life to climb, Fame had exalted thy immortal Verse, For Worlds to honour, and thy Praise rehearse! Free in Expression, and in Knowledge deep: No lazy Smoothness Iull'd thy Thoughts to Sleep! No leaden Numbers floated down thy Stream Of HELICON, but with a furious Theme, And rapid verse, bore flimsy Rhime before, And drove corrected Dulness from the Shore; So keen in Satire, and fo clear in wit, KINGS shall be proud to own what OLDHAM Writ.

#### PREFACE.

A just Critick should be as impartial and upright as a found Judge. A Judge of unshaken Honour and Integrity, should not be biassed by any partial Feelings; his Decree upon all Causes should flow immediately from the Heart; unfullied by Prejudice, and not mudded by the Humour and Colour of the Times. In like Manner a Critick in his Garret, furrounded with Cobwebs, as fine and lasting as Penelope's web, should act on his three-legged stool, and the Bellows his Desk, with the same Candour, Truth, Honour, and Impartiality, as the Judge in his Elbow Chair, robed in the Ermine Pride of his Office and Appointment. The Judgment of the Judge condemns, or releases the Prisoner; the Decree of the Critick condemns, or recommends the Author. But let the Case be ever so criminal, would not that Judge be culpable, who should condemn an accused and suspected Person before he saw him, and questioned him on the Crime for which he was committed. In like Manner that Critick must be censured, who can wantonly condemn an

Author and his Work, before they appear in the World; unless the Infamy of their Function entitles them in a free State, to the infamous Authority and Appellation of Inquistors General. Intentions of republishing the Works of Mr. Oldham, can never appear out of a lucrative or honorary View: but through a generous Intention of fnatching from the Ruins of Time an Author of Wit, Learning, Judgment, and Genius: Not that I mean by any prefatory Praise to heighten the Poet in the Opinion of the World; enough has been already faid by his Contemporaries; therefore my Encomiums on his Life and Works would be as trivial. as the Censures of the Critical Reviewers. When I fent the Sailor's Letters abroad into the World, they immediately became like their Mafter, -the Sport of every wanton Blaft, -and amongst the repeated Storms which affailed them, they could never think of escaping a periodical Hurricane from the Critical Quarter; but how far they had a Right to condemn Mr. Oldham's Works, or the Editor, before they were submitted to the View of the World, I leave to the Decision of the Just and Generous. By republishing Mr. Oldham's Remains, with no other Addition than fome historical Notes, cannot appear to be thought a View of Fame; and

from the small Knowledge the World entertains of the Author, a Sale could never be extensive enough to gain any great Emolument; therefore I meant a Tribute to his Memory, for I admire the Writings and the Character of the Man; and if any other Gentlemen will do him more Justice and Honour, I will return him my most sincere thanks. It is hard to define from what Cause we became such inveterate Enemies, but we are certainly parallel Lines, opposite, and determined to oppose, upon all Occasions: For my own Part, I declare a perpetual War against the two Reviews; a Set of Men, who can trample on the Laws of Wit, Genius, Honour, and Truth, with the same Ease as they can scribble. Although these very Inquisitors, on some of my anonymous Compositions, have bestowed the most elaborate Praise, declaring my Poetry and Similies not only fine, but even elegant and beautiful. If the Reader is not Curious enough to attend to these Invectives, let him proceed to much better Matter, in the Compositions of Mr. Oldham.

THE DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST THE TWO REVIEWS.

EDWARD, by the Grace of Phoebus, Prince of Pindus, Helicon, and Parnassus, Bard, Defender of the Rights of Poets, &c. &c.

Be it for evermore known unto you, ye hirelings of Ink, Scriblers to the two Reviews, that we in our Hearts and Minds declare ye Enemies to the Sons of Apollo, and as such wage an eternal War with ye and Dullness; declaring before the Threshold of Jove's Court, in the Presence of Phæbus and the whole Pantheon, that we will never let our Pens dry, nor sheath the literary Instruments of War, until like the Jesuits, we have extirpated your whole Gang, confiscated your Presses, and drove you and your Devils to the Shades of endless Darkness, beyond the sleepy Pool of Oblivion.

Given under our Hands, this 12th day of June, 1769, at our Court of Castaly.

EDWARD.

No Person can have reasons to doubt (unless a Reviewer) the private or moral Character of Mr. John Oldham, when we find him in the early Part of a College Life esteemed for his Goodness, Sobriety, and Virtue; nor can even a Reviewer dispute the Integrity of his Manners, when he was three Years Usher to a publick School, and successively Tutor to the Youth of three distinguished Families; nor dare they have the brazen Impudence to carp at his Abilities, when he was privately visited in an obscure Retreat by those Men of profound Wit, Genius, and Learning, Dorfet, Rochester, Sedley, Denhum, &c, esteemed till the Day of his Death by them and many more. However, of later Days, few Men, with even Talents fuperior to Mr. Oldham, have left their Characters fo highly applauded and recorded. Mr. Dryden honoured his Genius and his Friendship; and the following Lines add more to his Honour, than Volumes of Fallacies written by fuch Pedlars of Criticism.

Farewel too little, and too lately known, Whom I began to think and call my own; For fure our Souls were near ally'd; and thine Cast in the same poetick Mould with mine. O early ripe! to thy abundant Store,
What could advancing Age have added more.
It might (what Nature never gives the Young)
Have taught the Smoothness of thy native Tongue.
But Satire needs not those, and Wit will shine
Through the harsh Cadence of a rugged Line.
Once more, hail and farewel; farewel, thou young,
But ah too short, Marcellus of our Tongue;
Thy Brows with Ivy, and with Laurel bound;
But Fate and gloomy Night encompass thee around.
J. DRYDEN.

Was there ever a Head of your Asses Herd deferved one Word of such Praise; or have your Souls a Ray of Friendship to entitle you to the subsequent Characters.

We wish for Life, not thinking of its Cares,
I mourn his Death, the Loss of such a Friend;
But for himself, he died in the best Hour,
And carried with him every Man's Applause.

ANONY MOUS.

Never did Soul of a cœlestial Birth
Inform a purer Piece of Earth.

Even thou,

Of whom fo loudly Fame has poke In the Records of her immortal Book.

FLATMAN.

Death is thy Gain,—that Thought affects me most I care not what th' ill-natur'd World has lost, For Wit with thee expir'd, &c.

TATE.

His Wit in his immortal Verse appears,
Many his Virtues were, though few his Years;
Adieu, thou modest Type of persect Man, &c.
Dursey.

Your daily Pleasure, and your nightly Theme,
Is now no more; the Youth is dead;
The mighty Soul of Poetry is fled;
In Love how soft, in Satire how severe;
In Passion moving, and in Rage austere:
Virgil in Judgment, Ovid in delight,
An easy Thought, with a Maconian slight;
Andrews.

Horace in sweetness, Juvenal in Rage, And even Byblis must each Heart engage! Just in his Praises, and what most desire, Would flatter none for Greatness, Love, or Hire; Humble, tho' courted, and what's rare to see, Of wond'rous Worth, yet wond'rous Modesty. So far from Ostentation did he seem, That he was meanest in his own Esteem.

ANDREWS.

Wit was the Theme, which he did well describe, With Modesty unusual to his Tribe, &c.

ANONY MOUS.

Oldham! the Man that could with Judgment write, Our Oxford's Glory, and the World's Delight. Oh noble King ston! had thy lovely Guest, With a long Stock of Youth and Life been blest; But oh the Date is short of mighty Worth, And Angels never tarry long on Earth.

Woon.

How vain are those who would obscure thy Fame,
By giving out thy Verse was rough and lame;
They would have Satire their Compassion move,
And writ so pliant, nicely, soft, and smooth,
As if the Muse were in a Flux of Love.

But who, of Beaux, and Knaves, and Fools would fing,

Must Force, and Fire, and Indignation bring; For 'tis no Satire, if it has no Sting; In short, who in that Field would famous be. Must think and write like JUVENAL and THEE.

GOULD.

To these immortal Testimonies of his Ability and Character, let us add the private Friendship and Esteem shewn him by the Earl of Kingston, who interred his Body, attended his Funeral as chief Mourner, and erected an elegant Monument to his Memory, with that Inscription mentioned in his Life.

Tell me, ye Cowards, who skulk until the Close of Day, and are afraid to confess your paltry Occupations; like Spanish Bravoes, stab Genius in the Dark, and censure Characters for Hire. Is there a Man among ye can produce a Satire like Mr. Oldham's? Or have you one Friend to bestow an Elegy, a Cossin, a Monument, or an Inscription? Can ye boast the Acquaintance of Men of Learning, Noblemen, or even Men of Character? Can you live like Oldham, write like him, think

like him, or die like him? But how ungenerous, how beneath the Chracter of a Critic, to attack the Characters of the Dead. My Sailors Letters were open to your Cenfure, and you poured your hottest Venom upon them, which greatly raised their Fame, helped them through two Editions, and for which the Publisher is highly obliged to you. But Mr. Oldham's Works were only advertised; now they are published; tear them, mangle them, exert your utmost Gall to destroy them in the Opinion of the World; rave, rant, and worry; be scurrilous; be yourselves; be literally Knaves; your Rage and Indignation will be as vain as the Waves in a Storm on a rocky Coast; you will blow your Blaft; Oldbam will stand unshaken, and I, his Editor, when neither a Review or a Reviewer are remembered.

OLDHAM to a Reviewer, or Printer of a Review.

Dull and unthinking, hadst thou none but ME
To plague, and urge to thine own Infamy!
Perhaps thou hop'dst that thy Obscurity
Should be thy Sase-guard, and secure thee free.
Know, Wretch, I mean from thence to setch thee out,
Like sentenc'd Felons, to be drag'd about;

Torn, mangled, and expos'd to Scorn and Shame, I mean to hang, and gibbet up thy Name.

The Plague of Poets, Rags and Poverty,
Debts, Writs, Arrests, and Serjeants light on thee;
For others bound, mayst thou to Durance go,
Condemn'd to Scraps, and begging with a Shoe:
And mayst thou never from a Jail get free,
Till thou swear out thyself by Perjury:
Forlorn, abandon'd, pitiless, and poor
As a pawn'd Cully, or a mortgag'd Whore.
Mayst thou an Halter want for thy Redress,
Forc'd to steal Hemp to end thy Miseries,
And damn thyself to baulk the Hangman's Fees.

Mr. Oldham most certainly forsaw some Scribbler would attack his Memory, and composed the above Lines for me to present them, whenever the Wretch durst crawl from his Den; as such, I present my Compliments to the sage Critical Reviewer, and beg bis Perusal of the above Card.

In the Course of my Residence in London, I have once or twice by the greatest Chance discovered some Authors of the Reviews, particularly after Mrs. Churchill had published his Apology to the Author of

the Critical Review, when many, ashamed of the Occupation, crawled out as silent as possible for fear of being gibbeted up to Shame by that incomparable Satirist; particularly Mr. M—, who considering the Force he had to oppose with his small Army, made a wise, safe, and prudent Retreat. Mr. R—, a Schoolmaster at Chiswick, sinding the Way grew dirty, resigned in savous of the Reverend Mr. L—, who had then an Opportunity of dragging himself up the Hill of Fame, by cooing Praises on his own Effusions; but this Gentleman being rather deservedly and severely handled by Mr. Churchill, grew more mild in the decline of his reign.

Critics commence, and write in the Reviews,
Write without tremor, Griffiths cannot read;
No fool can fail, when Langhorn can succeed.
Churchill's Independence.

One Morning Mr. L— paid a formal Visit to the Bishop of Gloucester, for his Lordship's Opinion of a Tragedy he had written: his Lordship, after bestowing some uncommon Encomiums on the Composition, asked Mr. L— how he could degrade himself, and prostitute his Pen by being con-

cerned in so infamous a work as a Review? After which Interview, we find Mr. L-, for his Theodofius to Constantia, and some well-timed Dedications, presented with the Degree of Doctor of Divinity, and made Preacher to Lincoln's-Inn Chapel. And we conclude from these Circumstances, that he resigned his Post of a Reviewer. I suppose Mr. L- took the Advice of his Lordship, as the Character of a Reviewer was incompatible with the office of Divinity, the one being all Mildness, Meekness, Christian Charity, and Goodwill towards Men; the other scurrilous Abuse, Falacies, Detraction, Backbiting, Scandal, and Defamation. The next Gentleman I met with was Mr. William Guthry (who now stiles himself Esquire) who the Lieutenants of the Navy had judiciously chosen to be their Secretary, to draw up their Petitions and Memorials to the King, the Duke of York, Lord Bute, &c. for an Increase of Half-pay; for which great Service he received fifty Pounds At this time Mr. Gutbry was in difgrace for his Peerage, which, like the Tale of the Bear and Fiddle, began, but broke off in the Middle, to the Disappointment of those Subscribers who had paid their Money: But Mr. Gutbry made fo many egregious Blunders, by marrying two Men toge-

ther, two Women together, making Males pregnant, and Females bring forth after they were dead, that Mr. Churchill, for the fake of the Public, generously made Mr. Gutbry's quietus by the following humorous Lines:

Is there not Guthrie, who like him, can call All Opposites to proof, and conquer all? He calls forth living Waters from the Rock: He calls forth Children from a barren Stock; He far beyond the Springs of Nature led, Makes Women bring forth after they are dead; He on a curious, new, and happy Plan, In Wedlock's facred Bands joins Man to Man; And, to complete the whole, most strange, yet true, By some rare Magic, makes them fruitful too; Whilst from their Loins, in the due Course of Years, Flows the rich Blood of Guthrie's English Peers.

The Author, p. 40.

Mr. Churchill had not been dead two Years, before this Genius wakes from his Trance, and crawls along, lean, lank Ghost out of his Sepulchre, commences Reviewer, and issues Proposals for a History of Scotland in Numbers, and by his own happy Recommendation of it, proves it to be superior to any thing extant. But, in pity to the Public, I shall make use of proper Exorcisms for the laying of this Gbost, whose Works are absolutely as much a Shadow as himself; and though he takes so much Pains by dating his Proposals from London, to convince the World of his Existence, yet I assure you he is as dead as Patridge the Almanack-maker. I therefore suppose, to carry on the Deception the better, he has rejected plain William Gutbrie, for William Gutbrie, Esq; but be assured, good Folks, he is as much an Apparition as that "WILLIAM who stood at Margaret's \* Feet."

So despicable is the Character of a Drawcansir grown, that to my Knowledge the Proptietors of the Review have waited on many Men of Letters, to be affishent in the periodical Work without Success: promising them much solid Pudding, against empty Praise. Upon my Return to London, I shall make it my Business to ferret out the rest of these literary Rats; concluding this Subject with an Anecdote which passed in a Bookfeller's Shop. One Day, mentioning to an extempore Bookseller my intentions

<sup>\*</sup> I suppose the next Review will affert, it was Margaret stood at William's Feet.

of republishing Mr. Oldbam's Works, a lean, tall, yellow, political, periodical Poet, in a low sepulchred Tone, uttered, or seemed to utter, the subsequent execrable Pun; "You had better take "away the Ham, Sir, and leave the Old." To which the Bookseller replied, "You appear to me, "Sir, as if Bread and Ham had been taken from you these ten Years." And IT vanished.

I shall now discharge this Subject with a Billet-doux in Verse, assuring these Reviewers, it shall be the Labour of my Hands and Head to reform, correct, and chassise them upon all Occasions, and wherever I meet them.

### A BILLET-DOUX, to the CRITICAL REVIEW.

Thompson presents this gentle Billet-doux,
To the Compilers of that chaste Review:
He is their Foe, such to the World he writ,
Since they have wag'd eternal War with Wit.
With them he wages now immortal War,
Genius commands in a triumphant Car;
His Troops bold slashing Satires, sit to tear
Down Presses, and to feed the bawdy Air

With blotted dismal Reams of inky Hue,
Nor spare one paultry Page of one Review!
Terms of Capitulation won't be heard,
Nor will his Heart by Poet's Tears be stirr'd;
Pens, Ink, and Paper, Printers, Devils all,
Shall, by one general Crush, in Ruin fall:
He'll give no Quarters to the Critick Cry,
No Vestige shall remain beneath the Sky;
Poppies shall flourish where their Presses stood,
And ev'ry Dunce be hid in native mud.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

The Author might here (according to the laudable Custom of Prefaces) entertain the Reader with a Discourse of the Original, Progress, and Rules of Satire, and let him understand, that he has lately read Casaubon, and several other Criticks upon the Point; but at present he is minded to wave it, as a Vanity he is in no wise fond of. His only Intent now is, to give a brief account of what he publishes, in order to prevent what Censures he foresees may colourably be past thereupon: And that is, as followeth:

What he calls the *Prologue*, is an Imitation of *Perfius*, who has prefixed fomewhat by that Name before his Book of Satires, and may ferve for pretty good Authority. The first Satire he drew by *Sylla*'s *Ghost* in the great *Jonson*\*, which may be perceived by some Strokes and Touches therein, however short they come of the Original. In the second, he only followed the Swing of his own Ge-

<sup>\*</sup> See Cataline, a Tragedy, by Ben Jonson.

nius, the Defign, and some Passages of the Franciscan of Buchanan +. Which ingenions Confession he thinks fit to make, to shew he has more Modefly than the common Padders in Wit of these Times. He doubts there may be some few Mistakes in Chronology therein, which for Want of Books he could not inform himself in. If the skilful Reader meet with any fuch, he may the more eafily pardon them upon that Score. Whence he had the Hint of the fourth, is obvious to all, that are any thing acquainted with Horace. And without the Authority of fo great a Prefident, the making of an Image speak, is but an ordinary Miracle in Poetry. He expects that fome will tax him of Buffoonery, and turning holy Things into Ridicule. But let them read how feverely Arnobius, Lactantius, Minutius Felix, and the gravest Fathers, have rallied the Fopperies and Superstitions of the Heathen, and then confider, whether those which he has chosen for his Argument, are not as worthy of Laughter. The only Difference is, that they did it in Profe, as he does in Verse, where perhaps 'tis the more allowable.

As for the next Poem, (which is the most liable to Censure) though the World has given it the

<sup>†</sup> Vid. Buchanani Poemata, Franciscani & Fratres.

Name of the Satire against Virtue, he declares it was never defigned to that Intent, how apt foever fome may be to wrest it. And this appears by what is faid after it, and is difcernable enough to all, that have the Sense to understand it. It was meant to abuse those, who valued themselves upon their Wit and Parts, in praising Vice; and to shew that others of fober Principles, if they would take the fame Liberty in Poetry, could strain as high Rants in Profaneness as they. At first he intended it not for the Publick, nor to pass beyond the Privacy of two or three Friends, but feeing it had the Fate to fleal abroad in Manuscript, and afterwards in Print, without his Knowledge; he now thinks it a Justice due to his own Reputation, to have it come forth without those Faults, which it has suffered from Transcribers and the Press hitherto, and which make it a worse Satire upon himself, than upon what it was defigned.

Something should be said too of the last Trisle \*, if it were worth it. It was occasioned upon reading the late Translations of Ovid's Epistles, which gave him a Mind to try what he could do upon a like Subject. Those being already forestalled, he

<sup>\*</sup> The Passion of Byblis.

has thought fit to make Choice of the same Poet, whereon perhaps he has taken too much Liberty. Had he seen Mr. Sandy's Translation \* before he began, he never durst have ventured: Since he has, and finds Reason enough to despair of his Undertaking. But now it is done, he is loth to burn it, and chuses rather to give somebody else the Trouble. The Reader may do as he pleases; either like it, or put it to the Use of Mr. Jordan's Works †. It is the first attempt he ever made in this kind, and likely enough to be the last, his Vein (if he may be thought to have any) lying another Way.

<sup>\*</sup> Of Ovid's Metamorphofis. + A scribbling Player in the Reign of King Charles I. who wrote four very indifferent Dramatic Pieces; 1. The Walks of Islington and Hogsdon, with the Humours of Wood-street Compter. 2. Money's an Ass. 3. Fancy's Festivals. 4. Messalina, a Tragedy.

### TOTHE

### MEMORY OF MR. OLDHAM.

Farewel, too little, and too lately known,
Whom I began to think and call my own,
For fure our Souls were near ally'd; and thine
Cast in the same Poetick Mould with mine.
One common Note on either Lyre did strike,
And Knaves and Fools we both abhorr'd alike:
To the same Goal did both our Studies drive,
The last set out, the soonest did arrive.
Thus Nisus \* sell upon the slippery Place,
While his young Friend perform'd and won the Race.
O early ripe! to thy abundant Store
What could advancing Age have added more?
It might (what Nature never gives the Young)
Have taught the Smoothness of thy native Tongue.

<sup>\*</sup> Nifus, famous in Virgil for his Friendship with Euryalus, with whom he lost his Life; the moving Account of which see in Virgil's Ninth Book of his Æneis.

### ON MR. OLDHAM'S DEATH.

But Satire needs not those, and Wit will shine
Through the harsh Cadence of a rugged Line.
A noble Error, and but seldom made,
When Poets are by too much Force betray'd.
Thy gen'rous Fruits, tho' gather'd ere their Prime,
Still shew'd a Quickness; and maturing Time,
But mellows what we write, to the dull Sweets of
Rhime.

Once more hail, and farewel; farewel, thou young, But ah too short, Marcellus of our Tongue; Thy Brows with Ivy and with Laurels bound; But Fate and gloomy Night encompass thee around.

JOHN DRYDEN.

# AUTHORI EPITAPHIUM.

Hoc, ô Viator, marmore conditæ

Charæ recumbunt Exuviæ brevem

Viventis (oh! fors dura) vitam,

Præcoce cælum animå petentis.

Nec præpedita est Mens celeris diù, Quin Pustularum mille tumoribus Essoruit, portisque mille Præpes iter patesecit altum.

Musarum Alumnus jam fuit, artibus Instructus almis, quas, studio pio, Atque aure quam sida repostas, Oxonii coluit Parentis.

Hic quadriennis præmia Filii Dignus recepi, Vellera candida, Collati Honoris figna, necnon, Innocui fimulacra cordis.

### AUTHORI EPITAPHIUM. xlvii

Sed mane montis summa cacumina
Ascendit ardens, Pierio jugo
Insedit, atque ore multo
Ipsum Helicona scatere vidit.

Nunc pura veri Flumina perspicit, Nunc mira Mundi semina concipit, Pulchrasque primævi siguras, In speculo species, creante.

At Tu, Viator, Numina poscito,
Ut dissolutis reliquiis, vaga

Dum mens remigret, detur — ah! sit

Terra levis, placidusque somnus.

# V E R S E S

ON THE DEATH OF

# MR. JOHN OLDHAM.

BY SEVERAL HANDS.

#### A PINDARIC PASTOAL ODE.

Undoubtedly 'tis thy peculiar Fate, Ah, miserable Astragon!

Thou art condemn'd alone,
To bear the Burden of a wretched Life;
Still in this howling Wilderness to roam,
While all thy Bosom Friends unkindly go,
And leave thee to lament them here below.

Thy dear Alexis would not stay,
Joy of thy Life, and Pleasure of thine Eyes,
Dear Alexis went away,
With an invincible Surprize;
Th' angelic Youth early dislik'd this State,

And chearfully submitted to his Fate,
Never did Soul of a celestial Birth
Inform a purer Piece of Earth.

### DEATH OF MR. OLDHAM. xlix

O that 'twere not in vain

To wish, what's past might be retriev'd again?

Thy Dotage, thy Alexis, then

Had answer'd all thy Vows and Pray'rs,

And crown'd with pregnant Joys thy Silver Hairs,

Lov'd to this Day among the living Sons of Men.

And thou, my Friend, hast left me too,

Menalcas! poor Menalcas! even thou,

Of whom so loudly Fame has spoke
In the Records of her immortal Book;

Whose disregarded Worth Ages to come
Shall wail with Indignation o'er thy Tomb.

Worthy wert thou to live, as long as Vice
Should need a Satire, that the frantic Age
Might tremble at the Lash of thy poetic Rage.

Th'untutor'd World in After-times May live uncenfur'd for their Crimes,

Freed from the Dreads of thy reforming Pen, Turn'd to old Chaos once again.

Of all th'instructive Bards, whose more than Theban Lyre,

Could favage Souls, with manly Thoughts inspire,

Menalcas worthy was to live,

Say you, his Fellow-Shepherds that furvive,

Tell me, you mournful Swains,
Has my ador'd Menalcas left behind,
In all these pensive Plains,
A gentler Shepherd, with a braver Mind?
Which of you all did more majestic show,
Or wore the Garland on a sweeter Brow?

But wayward Aftragon resolves no more The Loss of his Menalcas to deplore: He's altogether bleft ; Where no Clouds overwhelm his Breaft. No Midnight-Cares can break his Rest; For all is everlafting, chearful Dawn. The Poet's Bliss, there shall he long possess, Perfect Ease, and foft Recess ; The treach'rous World no more shall him deceive, Of Hope and Fortune he has taken leave: And now in mighty triumph does he reign, (His head adorn'd with Beams of Light) O'er the unthinking Rabble's Spite, And the dull wealthy Fool's Difdain. Thrice happy he, that dies the Muse's Friend, He needs no Obelisk, no Pyramid His facred Dust to hide. He needs not for his Mem'ry to provide;

For he might well foresee his Praise can never end.

THOMAS FLATMAN.

#### IN

# MEMORY OF THE AUTHOR.

Take this fhort-summon'd, loose, unfinish'd Verse, Cold as thy Tomb, and fudden as thy Herfe, From my fick Thoughts thou canst no better crave, Who scarce drag life, and envy thee thy Grave. Me Phæbus always faintly did inspire, And gave my narrow Breast more scanty Fire. My Hybla Muse through humble Meads sought Spoil, Collecting little Sweets with mighty Toil; Yet when some Friend's just Fame did Theme afford, Her Voice amongst the tow'ring Swans was heard, In vain for fuch Attendants now I call. My Ink o'erflows with Spleen, my Blood with Gall; Yet, fweet Alexis, my Esteem of thee Was equal to thy Worth, and Love for me. Death is thy Gain, -that Thought affects me most, I care not what th'ill-natur'd World has loft; For Wit with thee expir'd: How shall I grieve, Who grudge th'ungrateful Age what thou didst leave?

The tribute of their Verse let others send, And mourn the Poet gone, I mourn the Friend. Enjoy thy Fate—thy Predecessors come, Cowley, and Butler, to conduct thee home. Who would not (Butler cries) like me engage New Worlds of Wit to serve a grateful Age? For such Rewards, what Task will Authors shun? I pray, Sir, is my Monument begun?

Enjoy thy Fate, thy Voice in Anthems raise; So well tun'd here on Earth, to our Apollo's Praise; Let me retire, while some sublimer Pen Performs for thee, what thou hast done for Homer and for Ben.

N. TATE.

# MR. DURFEY

TO HIS FRIEND

# MR. JOHN OLDHAM.

Obscure and cloudy did the Day appear, As Heav'n defign'd to blot it from the Year: The Elements all feem'd to disagree, At least, I'm sure, they were at strife in me : Possest with Spleen, which Melancholy bred, When Rumour told me that my Friend was dead. That Oldham, -honour'd for his early Worth, Was cropt, like a fweet Blossom, from the Earth, Where late he grew, delighting ev'ry Eye In his rare Garden of Philosophy. The fatal Sound new Sorrows did infuse, And all my Griefs were doubled at the News: For we, with mutual Arms of Friendship strove, Friendship, the true and solid Part of Love; And he fo many Graces had in Store, That Fame or Beauty could not bind me more. His Wit in his immortal Verse appears, Many his Virtues were, though few his Years,

Which were fo fpent, as if by Heav'n contriv'd, To lash the Vices of the longer liv'd. None was more skilful, none more learn'd than he, A Poet in its facred Quality. Inspir'd above, and could command each Passion, Had all the Wit, without the Affectation. A Calm of Nature still possest his Soul, No canker'd Envy did his Breaft controul: Modest as Virgins, that have never known The jilting Breeding of the naufeous Town; And easy as his Numbers, that sublime His lofty Strains, and beautify his Rhime. Till ignominious Times inspir'd his Pen, And rouz'd the drowfy Satire from his Den; Then flutt'ring Fops were his Aversion still, And felt the Pow'r of his fatiric Quill. The Spark, whose Noise proclaims his empty Pate, That struts along the Mall with antic Gate; And all the Phyllis and the Chloris Fools Were damn'd by his invective Mufe in Shoals. Who, on the Age, look'd with impartial Eyes, And aim'd not at the Person, but the Vice. To all true Wit he was a constant Friend. And, as he well could judge, could well commend. The mighty Homer, he with Care perus'd,

And that great Genius to the World infus'd;

Immortal Virgil, and Lucretius too, And all the Seeds o'th' Soul his Reason knew: Like Ovid, could the Ladies Hearts affail, With Horace fing, and lash with Juvenal. Unskill'd in nought that did with Learning dwell, But proud to know he understood it well. Adieu, thou modest Type of perfect Man; Ah, had not thy Perfections that began In Life's bright Morning, been eclips'd fo foon, We all had bask'd and wanton'd in thy Noon: But Fate grew envious of thy growing Fame, And knowing Heav'n, from whence thy Genius came, Affign'd thee by immutable Decree A glorious Crown of Immortality. Snatch'd thee from all thy mourning Friends below, Just as the Bays were planting on thy Brow.

Thus worldly Merit has this World's Regard;
But Poets, in the next, have their Reward;
And Heav'n, in Oldham's Fortune, feem'd to show,
No Recompence was good enough below:
So to prevent the World's ungrateful Crimes,
Enrich'd his Mind, and bid him die betimes.

T. DURFEY,

ON

# THE DEATH

OF

# MR. JOHN OLDHAM,

Hark! is it only my prophetic Fear, Or fome Death's fad Alarum I do hear? By all my Doubts, 'tis Oldham's fatal Knell; It rings aloud, Eternally farewel: Farewel, thou mighty Genius of our Isle, Whose forward Parts made all our Nations smile, In whom both Wit and Knowledge did conspire, And Nature gaz'd as if she did admire How fuch few Years fuch Learning could acquire, Nay, feem'd concern'd that we should hardly find So sharp a Pen, and so serene a Mind. Oh then lament! let each distracted Breast With univerfal Sorrow be poffest. Mourn, mourn, ye Muses, and your Songs give o'er, For now your lov'd Adonis is no more. He whom ye tutor'd from his infant Years, Cold, pale, and ghaftly as the Grave appears:

He whom ye bath'd in your lov'd murm'ring Stream, Your daily Pleasure, and your nightly Theme, Is now no more; the Youth, the Youth is dead; The mighty Soul of Poetry is fled; Fled ere his Worth or Merit was half known; No sooner seen, but in a Moment gone: Like to some tender Plant, which rear'd with Care,

At length becomes most fragrant, and most fair;
Long does it thrive, and long its Pride maintain,
Esteem'd secure from Thunder, Storm, or Rain;
Then comes a Blast, and all the Work is vain.

But Oh! my Friend, must we no more rehearse. Thy equal Numbers in thy pleasing Verse? In Leve how soft, in Satire how severe! In Passion moving, and in Rage austere: Virgil in Judgment, Ovid in Delight, An easy Thought, with a Maconian Flight; Horace in Sweetness, Juvenal in Rage, And even Byblis must each Heart engage! Just in his Praises, and what most desire, Would flatter none for Greatness, Love, or Hire. Humble, tho' courted, and what's rare to see, Of wond'rous Worth, yet wond'rous Modesty.

That he was meanest in his own Esteem.

Alas! young Man, why wert thou made to be
At once our Glory, and our Misery?

Our Misery, in losing thee, is more

Than could thy Life our Glory be before:

For should a Soul celestial Joys posses,

And straight be banish'd from that Happiness,

Oh, where would be its Pleasure? where its Gain?

The Bliss once tasted, but augments the Pain:

Thus having once so great a Prize in thee,

How much the heavier must our Sorrows be?

For if such Flights were in thy younger Days,

What if thou'adst liv'd, O what had been thy

Praise?

Eternal Wreaths of never-dying Bays:
But those are due already to thy Name,
Which stands enroll'd in the Records of Fame:
And tho' thy great Remains to Ashes turn,
With lasting Praises we'll supply thy Urn,
Which, like sepulchral Lamps, shall ever burn.

But hold! methinks, great Shade, I see thee rove Through the smooth Paths of Plenty, Peace, and Love;

### DEATH OF MR. OLDHAM.

lix

Where Ben falutes thee first, o'erjoy'd to see The Youth that sung his Fame and Memory: Great Spenser next, with all the learned Train, Do greet thee in a panegyric Strain: Adonis—is the Joy of all the Plain.

THO. ANDREWS.

# lx

D A M O N.

#### A N

ECLOGUE,

ONTHE

### UNTIMELY DEATH OF MR. OLDHAM.

CORIDON.

ALEXIS.

Beneath a dismal Yew the Shepherds sate, And talk'd of Damon's Muse, and Damon's Fate. Their mutual Lamentations gave them Ease, For sometimes Melancholy's self does please; Like Philomels, abandon'd to Distress, Yet ev'n their Griess in Musick they express,

C. I'll fing no more, fince Verses want a Charm, The Muses could not their own Damon arm:
At least I'll touch this useless Pipe no more,
Unless, like Orpheus, I could Shades restore.

A. Rather, like Orpheus, celebrate your Friend, And, with your Musick, Hell itself suspend: Tax Proserpine of Cruelty and Hate, And sing of Damon's Muse, and Damon's Fate.

C. When Damon sung, he sung with such a Grace, Lord, how the very London Brutes did gaze! Sharp was his Satire, nor allay'd with Gall: 'Twas Rage, 'twas gen'rous Indignation all.

A. Oh! had he liv'd, and to perfection grown, Not like Marcellus, only to be shown; He would have charm'd their Sense a nobler Way, Taught Virgins how to sigh, and Priests to pray.

C. Let Priests and Virgins then to him address, And, in their Songs, their Gratitude express, While we, that know the Worth of easy Verse, Secure the Laurel to adorn his Herse.

A. Codrus, you know, that facred Badge does wear,

And 'twere injurious not to leave it there;
But fince no Merit can strike Envy dumb,
Do you, with Baccar, guard and grace his Tomb.

C. While you (dear Swain) with unaffected Rhime,

Majestic, sad, and suited to the Time,
His Name to suture Ages consecrate,
By praising of his Muse, and mourning of his
Fate.

A. Alas! I never must pretend to this,
My Pipe scarce knows a Tune but what is his:
Let suture Ages then for Damon's Sake,
From his own Works a just Idea take.
Yet then, but like Alcides he'll be shown,
And from his meanest Part his Size be known,
C. 'Twill be your Duty then to set it down.

A. Once, and but once, (so Heav'n and Fate ordain)

I met the gentle Youth upon the Plain,
Kindly, cries he, if you Alexis be,
And tho' I know you not, you must be he:
Too long already we have Strangers been,
This Day, at least, our Friendship must begin.
Let Bus'ness, that perverse Intruder, wait,
To be above it, is, poetical and great.
Then with Assirian Nard our Heads did shine,
While rich Sabaan Spice exalts the Wine;
Which to a just Degree our Spirits sir'd;
But he was by a greater God inspir'd:
Wit was the Theme, which he did well describe,

With Modesty unusual to his Tribe. But as with om'nous Doubts, and aching Heart, When Lovers, after first Enjoyment, part,

## DEATH OF MR. OLDHAM. Ixiii

Not half content; for this was but a Taste, And wond'ring how the Minutes slew so fast, They vow a Friendship that shall ever last. So we;—but Oh how much am I accurs'd! To think that this last Office is my First,

}

#### OCCASIONED BY THE

## PUBLICATION

OF THESE

POEMS,

AND THE

#### DEATH OF THE INGENIOUS AUTHOR.

Curs'd be the Day when first this goodly Isle Vile Books and useless Thinking did defile. In Greek and Latin Bogs our Time we waste, When all is Pain, and Weariness at best: Mountains of Whims and Doubts we travel o'er, While treach'rous Fancy dances on before: Pleas'd with our Danger, still we stumble on, Too late repent, and are too soon undone. Let Bodley now in its own Ruins lie, By th' common Hangman burnt for Heresy, Avoid the nasty learned Dust, 'twill breed More Plagues than ever Jakes or Dunghills did.

## DEATH OF MR. OLDHAM. IXV

The Want of Dulness will the World undo. 'Tis Learning makes us mad, and Rebels too. Learning's a Jilt, which while we do display, Slily our Reft and Quiet steals away : That greedily the Blood of Youth receives, And nought but Blindness and a Dotage gives. Worse than the Pox or scolding Woman, fly The aukward Madness of Philosophy. That Bedlam Bess, RELIGION, never more Fantastic, pye-ball'd, antic Dresses wore, Opinion, Pride, Moroseness gives a Fame; 'Tis Folly christen'd, with a modish Name. Let dull Divinity no more delight; It spoils the Man, and makes an Hypocrite, The chief Profesiors, to Preferment fly, By Cringe and Scrape, the bafeft Simony. The humble Clown will best the Gospel teach, And inspir'd Ign'rance founder Doctrines preach. A Way to Heav'n mere Nature well does show, Which Reasoning and Disputes can never know. Yet still proud Tyrant Sense in Pomp appears, And claims a Tribute of full threefcore Years. Sew'd in a Sack with Darkness circled round. Each Man must be with Snakes and Monkies drown'd: Laborious Folly, and compendous Art, To waste that Life, whose longest Date's too short. Vol. I.

#### lxvi VERSES ON THE

Laborious Folly, to wind up with Pain
What Death unravels foon, and renders vain,
We blindly hurry on in mystic Ways,
Nor wisely tread the Paths of solid Praise.
There's nought deserves one precious Drop of
Sweet,

But Poetry, the noblest Gift of Fate,
Which, after Death, does a more lasting Life beget.
Not that which sudden, frantic Heats produce,
Where Wine, and Pride, not Heav'n, shall raise the
Muse.

Not that small Stock which does Translators make, That Trade poor Bankrupt-Poetasters take:
But such, when God his Fiat did express,
And pow'rful Numbers wrought an Universe,
With such, great David tun'd his charming Lyre,
That even Saul, and Madness could admire.
With such great Oldham bravely did excel,
That David's Lamentation sung so well,
Oldham! the Man that could with Judgment write,
Our Oxford's Glory, and the World's Delight.
Sometimes, in boundless keenest Satire bold,
Sometimes, as soft as those Love-tales he told.
That Vice could praise, and Virtue too disgrace;
The first Excess of Wit that e'er did please.

### DEATH OF MR. OLDHAM. Ixvii

Scarce Cowley fuch Pindaric Soaring knew, Yet by his Reader still was kept in view. His Fancy, like Yove's Eagle, liv'd above, And bearing Thunder, still would upward move. Oh noble King ston! had thy lovely Guest, With a large Stock of Youth, and Life been bleft; Not all thy Greatness, or thy Virtues store, Had furer Comforts been, or pleas'd thee more. But Oh! the Date is short, of mighty Worth, And Angels never tarry long on Earth. His Soul, the bright, the pure Etherial Flame, To those lov'd Regions flew, from whence it came. And, spite of what Mankind have long believ'd, My Creed fays, only Poet's can be fav'd, That God has only for a Number staid, To stop the Breach, which Rebel Angels made; For none their Absence can so well supply: They are all o'er Seraphic Harmony, Then, and God not till then, the World shall burn, And its base Drofs, Mankind, their Fortune mourn, While all to their old Nothing quick return. The peevish Critic then shall be asham'd, And, for the Sins of Vanity, be damn'd.

T. Wood.

Oxon, May 20, 1684.

### lxviii VERSES ON THE

ON

## THE DEATH

OF

#### MR. OLDHAM.

#### A PASTORAL.

On the Remains of an old blasted Oak, Unmindful of himself, Menalcas lean'd; He sought not now in Heat the Shades of Trees, But shun'd the slowing River's pleasing Bank. His Pipe and Hook lay scatter'd on the Grass: Nor fed his Sheep together on the Plain, Left to themselves they wander'd out at large. In this lamenting State young Corydon, (His Friend, and dear Companion of his Hour) Finding Menalcas, asks him thus the Cause.

#### CORYDON.

Thee have I fought in ev'ry fhady Grove, By purling Streams, and in each private Place,

### DEATH OF MR. OLDHAM. Ixix

Where we have us'd to fit, and talk of Love.
Why do I find thee leaning on an Oak,
By Lightning blafted, and by Thunder rent?
What curfed Chance has turn'd thy chearful Mind,
And why wilt thou have Woes unknown to me?
But I would comfort, and not chide my Friend:
Tell me thy Grief, and let me bear a Part.

#### MENALCAS.

Young Astrophel is dead, dear Astrophel,
He that could tune so well his charming Pipe:
To hear whose Lays, Nymphs left their crystal
Spring,

The Fawns and Dryades forfook the Woods,
And hearing, all were ravish'd: Swiftest Streams.
With-held their Course, to hear the heav'nly Sound,
And murmur'd, when by following Waves prest on,
The following Waves forcing their Way to hear.
Oft the sierce Wolf pursuing of the Lamb,
Hungry and wildly, certain of his Prey,
Left the Pursuit, rather than lose the Sound
Of his alluring Pipe: The harmless Lamb
Forgot his Nature, and forsook his Fear,
Stood by the Wolf, and listen'd to the Sound,
He could command a gen'ral Peace, and Nature
would obey.

This Youth, this Youth is dead, the fame Disease That carry'd sweet Orinda \* from the World, Seiz'd upon Astrophel! Oh let these Tears De offer'd to the Mem'ry of my Friend, And let my Speech give way a while to Sighs.

#### CORYDON.

Weep on, Menalcas, for his Fate requires
The Tears of all Mankind: General the Loss,
And general the Grief, except by Fame
I knew him not, but furely this is he,
Who fung learn'd Colin's + or great Ægon's † Praise?
Dead ere he liv'd, yet have new Life from him.
Did he not mourn lamented Bion's || Death,
Equal in Verse to what great Bion wrote?

#### MENALCAS.

Yes, this was he (oh that I fay he was)
He that could fing the Shepherd's Deeds fo well,
Whether to praife the Good he turn'd his Pen,
Or lasht th'egregious Folly of the Bad,
In both he did excel.
His happy Genius bid him take the Pen,

<sup>\*</sup> Mis. Katharine Philips. + Spenser. I Ben Johnson. | The Earl of Rochester.

### DEATH OF MR. OLDHAM. 1xxi

And dictated more fast than he could write; Sometimes becoming Negligence adorn'd His Verse, and Nature shew'd they were her own; Yet Art he us'd, where Art could useful be, But sweated not to be correctly dull.

#### CORYDON.

Had Fate allow'd his Life a longer Thread, Adding Experience to that wond'rous Fraught Of youthful Vigour, how would he have wrote!

#### MENALCAS.

We wish for Life, not thinking of its Cares;
I mourn his Death, the Loss of such a Friend;
But for himself, he died in the best Hour,
And carry'd with him ev'ry Man's Applause,
Youth meets not with Detraction's blotting Hand,
Nor suffers aught from Envy's canker'd Mind.
Had he known Age, he would have seen the world
Put on its ugliest, but its truest Face;
Malice had watched the droppings of his Pen;
And ign'rant Youths, who would for Critics pass,
Had thrown their scornful Jests upon his Vein,
And censur'd what they did not understand.
Such was not my dear Astrophel: He's dead,
And I shall quickly sollow him. What's Death,

### dxxii VERSES ON THE

But an eternal Sleep without a Dream; Wrapt in a lafting Darkness, and exempt From Hope and Fear, and every idle Passion?

#### CORYDON.

See, thy Complaints have mov'd the pitying Skies, They mourn the Death of Astrophel in Tears. Thy Sheep return'd from straying, round thee gaze, And wonder at thy Mourning: Drive them home, And tempt thy troubled Mind with easing Sleep, To-morrow's chearful Light may give thee Comfort.

TQ

## THE MEMORY

0 F

## MR. JOHN OLDHAM.

But that 'tis dangerous for Man to be Too bufy with immutable Decree, I could, dear Friend, have blam'd thy cruel Fate, That let fuch Sweetness have so short a Date! The Flow'rs with which the Meads are drest so

gay,
And are to fade so quickly,—live a Day;
Thou in the Noon of life wert snatch'd away!
Cropt from the Stalk with all thy Verdure on!
Yet not before thy Verse had Wonders shown
And made at once all future Times thy own.

The Company of Beauty, Wealth, and Wine, Were not so charming, not so sweet as thine; They quickly perish'd; yours are still the same, A lambent, but an everlasting Flame; Which something so resistless did impart, It never pass'd the Ear, but reach'd the Heart; Vol. I.

#### lxxiv VERSES ON THE

Unlike the Wretch that strives to get Esteem,
And thinks it fine, and jaunty, to blaspheme,
Nor can be witty but when God's the Theme:
Mistaken Men, (but such thou didst despise)
That must be wicked to be counted wise.
Thy Converse from this reigning Vice was free;
And yet 'twas truly all that Wit could be:
None had it, but ev'n with a tear does own
The Soul of dear Society is gone.

But while we thus thy native Sweetness sing, We ought not to forget thy native Sting. Thy Satire spar'd no Grievances, or Crimes; Satire! the best Resormer of the Times: While different Sects eternally contest, And each will have his own Persuasion best, Then consequentially damns all the rest, Their Love to Gain, not Godliness, is shown; Heav'ns Work is left undone to do their own.

How vain are those that would obscure thy Fame
By giving out, thy Verse was rough and lame?
They would have Satire their Compassion move,
And writ so pliant, nicely, soft, and smooth,
As if the Muse were in a Flux of Love.
But who, of Beaus, and Knaves, and Fools would
sing,

Must Force, and Fire, and Indignation bring; For 'tis no Satire, if it has no Sting;

#### DEATH OF MR. OLDHAM. Ixxv

In short, who in that Field would famous be, Must think and write like Juvenal and thee.

Let others boast of all the mighty Nine,
To make their Labours with more Lustre shine,
I had my Oldham, not a Muse, but thee;
Ev'n thou wert all the mighty Nine to me!
'Twas thy dear Friendship did my Breast inspire,
And warm'd it first with a poetic Fire;
But 'tis a Warmth that does with thee expire:
For when the Sun is set,—that guides the Day,
The Traveller must stop, or lose his Way.

ROBERT GOULD.

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## C O N T E N T S

# TOTHE HOLD SOLETE

## THREE VOLUMES

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## MR. OLDHAM'S WORKS.

## VOL. I.

A Letter to a Briand, on his lacing dens to be

Prologue to the Satires on the Jesuits Page	1
Satire I. the Ghost of Garnet addressing the Jesuits	5
Satire II.	21
Satire III. Loyola's Will	33
Satire IV. St. Ignatius's Image brought in, dif-	
covering the Rogueries of the Church of Rome	62
and the Jesuits.	
An Ode, on Virtue	76
An Apology for the foregoing Ode	91
The Passion of Byblis	95
	110
Vol. I.	

# Ixxviii C O N T E N T S.

# V O L. III.

	Page
Imitation of Horace's Art of Poetry	1
Imitation of Book I. Satire 9.	35
Paraphrase of Horace, Book I. Ode 31.	44
Paraphrase of Horace, Book II. Ode 14.	47
Ode, in Praise of Homer	50
Bion, a Pastoral, bewailing Lord Rochester	59
Lamentations of Adonis, imitated from Bion	70
Paraphrase upon the cxxxviith Psalm	79
강경 보다 가지 않아 있었다. 투자가 보고 있는 내가 보니 아이를 받아 있는데 있는데 되었다. 그리고 있다.	°} 93
Satire on a Printer	104
Eighth Satire on Boileau, imitated	109
The Thirteenth Satire of Juvenal, imitated	127
David's Lamentation for Saul and Jonathan	146
The Ode of Aristotle, upon Honour	158
Ode, on Ben Johnson's Works	161
The Ninth Ode of Horace, imitated	174
Translation from Voiture	176
Seventh Epigram of Catullus, imitated	181
Fourth Elegy of Ovid's Amours, imitated	182
To his Mistress, that jilted him, from Ovid	186
That he is in Love with two Women at once from Ovid	

# C O N T E N T S. 1xxix

# V O L. III.

	Page
A'Fragment of Petronius	I
The Cup, from Anacreon	3
An Allusion to Martial	6
The Dream	8
Satire, on Nobility	12
To a Friend, leaving the University	20
Verses, with a Book, to Cornelia	29
The Parting of the action visited the application and	32
Complaining of Absence	34
Promifing a Visit	36
The Careless Good Fellow, a Song	38
Satire, Diffuading the Author from Poetry	41
Imitation of the third Satire of Juvenal	54
A Drunkard's Speech in a Masque	74
Counterpart to the Satire against Virtue	81
The Inchantment, from Virgil	90
Upon the Marriage of the Prince of Orange	98
Ode, on St. Cecilia's Day	104
To a Lady recovering from Sickness	107
On the Death of Miss Kingscourt	114
To the Memory of Mr. C. Morwent	117
To the Memory of Mr. H. Atwood	151
The Character of an Ugly Old Priest.	162

#### TOTHE

## R E A D E R.

Mr. WILKES, hearing of my Intentions of publishing a new Edition of Mr. Oldbum's Works, presented me in the Year 1769, with a Volume of this ingenious Author, which Book was the original Property of Mr. Pope, who, upon one of the blank Leaves, makes the subsequent Observations, in his own Handwriting.

- "The most remarkable Works in this Author, are as follow here:
  - " Fourth Satire on the Jesuits.
  - . Satire on Virtue.

8 4 4 3

- " The Translation of Horace's Art of Poetry.
- " The Impertinent, from Horace.
- " To the Memory of Mr. C. Morwent."

We are apt to catch at the most trivial Observations of Men of illustrious Genius; and though the above Remarks are small, yet they prove the good Opinion that Mr. *Pope* entertained of Mr. *Oldham*, and his ingenious Compositions.

## S A T I R E S\*

UPONTHE

## JESUITS.

## PROLOGUE.

Fer who can longer hold? when every Press,
The Bur and Pulpit too has broke the Peace?
When every scribling Fool at the Alarms
Has drawn his Pen, and rifes up in Arms?
And not a dull Pretender of the Town,
But vents his Gall in Pamphlets up and down?
When all with Licence rail, and who will not,
Must be almost suspected of the Plot,
And bring his Zeal or else his Parts in Doubt?

Vol. I.

<sup>\*</sup> These Satires were written in the Year 1679.

In vain our Preaching Tribe attack the Foes, In vain their weak Artillery oppose; Mistaken honest Men, who gravely blame. And hope that gentle Doctrine should reclaim. Are Texts, and fuch exploded Trifles fit T'impose, and sham upon a Fesuit? - Would they the dull old Fishermen compare With mighty Suarez, and great Escobar? Such thread-bare Proofs, and stale Authorities May Us poor simple Heretics suffice: But to a fear'd Ignatian's Conscience, Harden'd, as his own Face, with Impudence, Whose Faith in contradiction bore, whom Lies, Nor Nonsense, nor Impossibilities, Nor Shame, nor Death, nor Damning can affail: Not these mild fruitless Methods will avail.

'Tis pointed Satire, and the Sharps of Wit For such a Prize are th' only weapons sit:
Nor needs there Art, or Genius here to use,
Where Indignation can create a Muse:
Should Parts, and Nature fail, yet very Spite
Would make the arrant'st Wild \* or Withers write.

It is refolv'd: Henceforth an endless War, I and my Muse with them and theirs declare;

<sup>\*</sup> Two poor Poets, but zealous Rhimers against the Vices of their Times.

Whom neither open Malice of the Foes, Nor private Daggers, nor St. Omer's Dose; Nor all that Godfrey felt, or Monarchs fear, Shall from my vow'd and sworn revenge deter.

Sooner shall false Court-Favourites prove just,
And faithful to their King's and Country's Trust:
Sooner shall they detect the Tricks of State,
And Knav'ry, Suits, and Bribes, and Flattr'y hate:
Bawds shall turn Nuns, falt Duchesses grow chaste,
And Paint, and Pride, and Leachery detest:
Popes shall for King's Supremacy decide,
And Cardinals for Huguenots be try'd:
Sooner (which is the great'st impossible)
Shall the vile Brood of Loyola, and Hell
Give o'er to plot, by Villains, and rebel;
Than I with utmost Spite, and Vengeance cease
To prosecute, and plague their cursed Race.

The Rage of Poets damn'd, of Womens Pride
Contemn'd, and fcorn'd, or proffer'd Lust deny'd,
The Malice of religious angry Zeal,
And all cashier'd resenting Statesmen feel:
What prompts dire Hags in their own Blood to
write,

And fell their very Souls to Hell for Spite: All this urge on my rank envenom'd Spleen, And with keen Satire edge my stabbing Pen: That it's each home-fet Thrust their Blood may draw,

Each drop of Ink like Aquafortis gnaw.

Red hot with Vengeance thus, I'll brand Difgrace

So deep, no time shall e'er the Marks desace: Till my severe and exemplary Doom Spread wider than their Guilt, till it become More dreaded than the Bar, and frighten worse Than damning Pope's Anathema's and Curse,

## SATIRE I.

GARNET's\* Ghost addressing to the JESUITS, met in private Cabal just after the Murder of GODFREY +.

By Hell'twas bravely done! what lefs than this? What Sacrifice of meaner Worth, and Price Could we have offer'd up for our Success? So fare all they, whoe'er provoke our Hate, Who by like Ways presume to tempt their Fate; Fare each like this bold medling Fool, and be As well fecur'd, as well dispatch'd as he: Would he were here, yet warm, that we might drain

His reeking Gore, and drink up every Vein! That were a glorious Sanction, much like thine, Great Roman! made upon a like Design:

\* Henry Garnet, Provincial of the Jesuits, executed for the Gunpowder Plot, May 20, 1606.

<sup>†</sup> Sir Edmunbury Godfrey was found murdered in the Fields between London and Hampstead, on the 17th of October, 1678.

Like thine; we fcorn fo mean a Sacrament,

To feal and confecrate our high Intent,

We fcorn base Blood should our great League
cement:

Thou didft it with a Slave, but we think good To bind our treason with a bleeding God.

Would it were His (why should I fear to name, Or you to hear't) at which we nobly aim! Lives yet that hated En'my of our Cause? Lives He our mighty Projects to oppose? Can His weak Innocence, and Heaven's Care, Be thought Security from what we dare? Are you then Jesuits? are you so for nought; In all the Catholick Depths of Treason taught; In orthodox, and solid pois'ning read? In each profounder Art of killing bred? And can you fail, or bungle in your Trade? Shall one poor Life your Cowardice upbraid? Tame dastard Slaves! Who your Profession shame, And fix Disgrace on your great Founder's Name.

Think what late Sectivies (an ignoble Crew, Not worthy to be rank'd in Sin with you)
Inspir'd with lofty Wickedness, durst do:
How from his Throne they hurl'd a Monarch down, And doubly eas'd him of both Life and Crown:

They fcorn'd in Covert their bold Act to hide. In open Face of Heav'n the Work they did, And brav'd its Vengeance, and its Pow'rs defy'd. This is his Son, and mortal too like him, Durst you usurp the Glory of the Crime; And dare ye not? I know, you scorn to be By such as they, out-done in Villainy, Your proper Province; true, you urg'd them on, Were Engines in the Fact, but they alone Shar'd all the open Credit and Renown.

But hold! I wrong our Church and Caufe, which need

No foreign Instance, nor what others did:
Think on that matchless Assassin, whose Name
We with just Pride can make our happy Claim:
He, who at killing of an Emperor,
To give his Poison stronger Force and Pow'r
Mixt a God with't, and made it work more sure:
Blest Memory! which shall thro' Age to come
Stand sacred in the Lists of Hell, and Rome.
Let our great Clement\* and Ravillac's + Name,
Your Spirits to like Heights of Sin instame;

+ In February, 1610, Ravillac affassinated Henry IV.

<sup>\*</sup> In 1589, Henry III. of France, was affassinated by James Clement, a Monk.

Those mighty Souls, who bravely chose to die T' have each a Royal Ghost their Company. Heroic Act! and worth their Tortures well, Well worth the suff'ring of a double Hell, That, they felt here, and that below, they feel.

And if these cannot move you as they shou'd,
Let me and my Example fire your Blood:
Think on my vast Attempt, a glorious Deed,
Which durst the Fates have suffer'd to succeed,
Had rivall'd Hell's most proud Exploit and Boast,
Ev'n that, which wou'd the King of Fates depos'd.
Curst be the Day, and ne'er in time enroll'd,
And curst the Star, whose spiteful Instuence rul'd
The luckless Minute, which my Project spoil'd:
Curse on that Pow'r, who of himself asraid,
My Glory with my brave Design betray'd:
Justly he fear'd, lest I, who strook so high
In Guilt, should next blow up his Realm, and Sky:
And so I had; at least I would have durst,
And failing, had got off with Fame at worst.

Had you but half my Bravery in Sin, Your Work had never thus unfinish'd been; Had I been Man, and the great Act to do; H'ad dy'd by this, and been what I am now, Or what His Father is: I would leap Hell To reach His Life, though in the midst I fell,

But fay, what is't that binds your Hands? does fear From such a glorious Action you deter? Or is't Religion? but you sure disclaim That frivolous pretence, that empty Name: Meer bugbear Word, devis'd by us to scare The senseless Rout to slavishness and Fear, Ne'er know to awe the brave, and those, that dare. Such weak, and seeble things may serve for Checks To rein and curb base mettled Hereticks, Dull Creatures, whose nice boggling Consciences Startle, or strain at such slight Crimes as these; Such, whom fond inbred Honesty besools, Or that old musty Piece the Bible gulls:

That hated Book, the bulwark of our Foes,
Whereby they still uphold their tott'ring Cause.
Let no such Toys mislead you from the Road
Of Glory, nor insect your Souls with Good:
Let never bold incroaching Virtue dare
With her grim holy Face to enter there,
No, not in very Dream: Have only Will
Like Fiends, and Me to covet, and act ill:
Let true substantial Wickedness take Place,
Usurp, and reign; let it the very Trace
(If any yet be left) of Good deface,
If ever Qualms of inward Cowardice
(The Things which some dull Sots call Conscience)
rise,

Let them in Streams of Blood and Slaughter drown, Or with new Weights of Guilt still press 'em down.

Shame, Faith, Religion, Honour, Loyalty,
Nature itself, whatever Checks there be
To loose, and uncontroul'd Impiety,
Be all extinct in you; own no Remorse
But that you've balk'd a Sin, have been no worse,
Or too much Pity shewn,——
Be diligent in Mischief's Trade, be each
Performing as a Dev'l; nor stick to reach

At Crimes most dangerous; where bold Despair, Mad Lust, and heedless blind Revenge would ne'r Ev'n look, march you without a Blush, or Fear, Instam'd by all the Hazards that oppose, And firm, as burning Martyrs to your Cause.

Then you're true Jesuits, then you're fit to be Disciples of great Loyola and Me: Worthy to undertake, worthy a Plot, Like this, and fit to scourge a Huguenot.

Plagues on that Name! may swift Confusion seize,
And utterly blot out the cursed Race:
Thrice damn'd be that Apostate Monk, from whom
Sprung first these Enemies of Us, and Rome:
Whose pois'nous Filth, dropt from engend'ring Brain,
By monstrous Birth did the vile Insects spawn,
Which now insest each country, and defile
With their o'erspreading Swarms this goodly Isle.
Once it was ours, and subject to our Yoke,
'Till a late reigning Witch th' Enchantment broke:
It shall again, Hell and I say't: Have ye
But Courage to make good the Prophesy;
Not Fate itself shall hinder.——

Too sparing was the Time, too mild the Day, When our great Mary\* bore the English Sway?

<sup>\*</sup> Queen Mary, Daughter of Henry VIII. by Katherine of Spain, a true Description of the Bloodshed in her bigotted Reign.

Unqueenlike Pity marr'd her Royal Pow'r, Nor was her Purple dy'd enough in Gore.

Four or five hundred, fuch like petty Sum,
Might fall perhaps a facrifice to Rome,
Scarce worth the naming: Had I had the Pow'r,
Or been thought fit t'have been her Counsellor,
She should have rais'd it to a noble Score.
Big Bonefires should have blaz'd, and shone each
Day,

To tell our Triumphs, and make bright our Way:
And when 'twas dark, in every Lane and Street
Thick flaming Hereticks should serve to light,
And save the needless Charge of Links by Night:
Smithfield should still have kept a constant sire,
Which never should be quench'd, never expire,
But with the lives of all the miscreant Rout,
Till the last gasping Breath had blown it out.

So Nero did, such was the prudent course
Taken by all his mighty Successors,
To tame like Hereticks of old by force:
They scorn'd dull Reason, and pedantick Rules
To conquer, and reduce the harden'd Fools:
Racks, Gibbets, Halters, were their Arguments,
Which did most undeniably convince:
Grave bearded Lions manag'd the Dispute,
And reverend Bears their Doctrines did consute:

And all, who would stand out in stiff Defence,
They gently claw'd, and worried into sense:
Better than all our Sorbonne\* Dotards now,
Who would by dint of Words our Foes subdue.
This was the rigid Discipline of old,
Which modern Sots for Persecution hold:
Of which dull Annalists in Story tell
Strange Legends, and huge bulky Volumes swell
With martyr'd Fools, that lost their Way to Hell.

From these, our Church's glorious Ancestars,
We've learnt our Arts, and made their Methods ours.
Nor have we come behind, the least Degree,
In acts of rough and manly Cruelty:
Converting Faggots, and the pow'rful Stake,
And Sword resistless our Apostles make.

This heretofore *Bohemia* felt, and thus
Were all the num'rous *Profelytes* of *Hufs*Crush'd with their Head: so Waldo's cursed Rout,
And those of Wickliff + here were rooted out,

\* Sorbonne, a Village near Paris, where is held a Society of Doctors of Divinity, founded by St. Lewis IX. and Ralp de Sorbonne his Confessor, Anno 1264.

† Dr. John Wickliff, in 1337, preached strongly against the Pope's Supremacy, the Infallibility of the Church, and Transubstantiation at Oxford: And notwithstanding he died in 1385, at his Parish at Lutter-worth in Leiceftersbire, he was dug up Forty Years afterwards, and burnt for a Heretick.

Their Names scarce left.—Sure were the Means, we chose,

And wrought prevailingly: Fire purg'd the Dross Of those foul Heresies, and sovereign Steel Lopt off th'infected Limbs the Church to heal.

Renown'd was that French Brave, renown'd his Deed,

A Deed, for which the Day deserves its red

Far more than for a paltry Saint, that dy'd:

How goodly was the Sight! How fine the Show

When Paris saw thro' all its Channels slow

The Blood of Huguenots; when the full Sein,

Swell'd with the Flood, its Banks with Joy o'er-ran!

He scorn'd like common Murderers to deal

By Parcels and Piece-meal; he scorn'd Retail

I'th' Trace of death: whole Myriads died by th'

great,

Soon as one fingle Life; so quick their Fate, Their very Prayers and Wishes came too late.

This a King\* did: And great and mighty 'twas, Worthy his high Degree, and Pow'r and Place, And worthy our Religion, and our Cause: Unmatch'd 't had been, had not Mac-quire arose,

<sup>\*</sup> Henry III. who confented to the Massacre of the Protestants at Paris in 1572, was seventeen years afterwards murdered in the very Room by Clement, where he agreed to this hellish deed.

The bold Mac-quire (who read in modern Fame, Can be a Stranger to his Worth and Name?)
Born to out-fin a Monarch, born to reign
In Guilt, and all Competitors difdain:
Dread Memory! whose each Mention still can make Pale Heretics with trembling Horror quake,
T'undo a Kingdom, to atchieve a Crime
Like his; who would not fall and die like him?
Never had Rome a nobler Service done,
Never had Hell; each Day came thronging down
Vast Shoals of Ghosts, and mine was pleas'd and glad,
And smil'd, when it the brave Revenge survey'd.

Nor do I mention these great Instances
For Bounds, and Limits to your Wickedness:
Dare you beyond, something out of the Road
Of all Example, where none yet have trod,
Nor shall hereafter; what mad Catiline
Durst never think, nor's madder Poet seign,
Make the poor baffled Pagan Fool confess,
How much a Christian Crime can conquer his:
How far in gallant Mischief overcome,
The old must yield to new, and modern Rome.
Mix Ills past, present, suture, in one Act;
One high, one brave, one great, one glorious Fact.
Which Hell and very I may envy—
Such as a God himself might wish to be,

A Complice in the mighty Villainy, And barters Heaven, and vouchfafe to die.

Nor let Delay (the Bane of Enterprize)

Mar yours, or make the great Importance miss.

This Fast has wak'd your Enemies, and their Fear;

Let it your Vigour too, your Haste and Care.

Be swift, and let your Deeds forestal Intent,

Forestal ev'n Wishes, e'er they can take Vent,

Nor give the Fates the Leisure to prevent.

Let the full Clouds, which a long time did wrap

Your gathering Thunder, now with sudden Clap,

Break out upon your Foes; dash, and confound,

And spread a voidless Ruin all around.

Let the fir'd City to your Plot give Light;
You raz'd it half before, now raze it quite.
Do't more effectually; I'd fee it glow
In Flames unquenchable as those below.
I'd fee the Miscreants with their Houses burn,
And all together into Ashes turn,

Bend next your Fury to the curst Divan;
That damn'd Committee, whom the Fates ordain
Of all our well-laid Plots to be the Bane.
Unkennel those State-Foxes where they lie
Working your speedy Fate, and Destiny.
Lug by the Ears the doating Prelate thence,
Dash Heresy together with their Brains

Out of their shatter'd Heads. Lop off the Lords
And Commons at one Stroke, and let your Swords
Adjourn 'em all to th'other World.—

Would I were blest with Flesh and Blood again,
But to be Actor in that happy Scene!
Yet thus I will be by, and glut my View,
Revenge shall take its fill, in State I'll go
With captive Ghosts t'attend me down below.

Let these the Handsels of your Vegeance be,
But stop not here, nor slag in Cruelty.
Kill like a Plague, or Inquisition; spare
No Age, Degree, or Sex; only to wear
A Soul, only to own a Life, be here
Thought Crime enough to lose't: No Time, nor
Place

Be Sanctuary from your Outrages.

Spare not in Churches, kneeling Priests at Pray'r,
Tho' interceding for you, slay ev'n there.

Spare not young Infants smiling at the Breast,
Who from relenting Fools their Mercy wrest:
Rip teeming Wombs, tear out the hated Brood
From thence, and drown'em in their Mether's Blood,
Pity not Virgins, nor their tender Cries,
Tho' prostrate at your Feet with melting Eyes
All drown'd in Tears: strike home, as 'twere in Lust,
And force their begging Hands to guide the Thrust.

Vol. I.

Ravish at the Altar, kill when you have done,
Make them your Rapes, and Victims too in one.
Nor let grey hoary Hairs Protection give
To Age, just crawling on the Verge of Life:
Snatch from its leaning Hands the weak Support,
And with it knock't into the Grave with Sport;
Brain the poor Cripple with his Crutch, then cry,
You've kindly rid him of his Misery.

Seal up your Ears to Mercy, lest their Words Should tempt a Pity, ram 'em with your Swords (Their Tongues too) down their Throats; let 'em not dare

To mutter for their Souls a gasping Pray'r,
But in the Utt'rance choak't, and stab it there.
'Twere witty handsome Malice (could you do't)
To make 'em die, and make 'em damn'd to boot.

Make Children by one Fate with Parents die, Kill ev'n Revenge in next Posterity:
So you'll be pester'd with no Orphan's Cries;
No childless Mothers curse your Memories.
Make Death and Desolation swim in Blood
Throughout the Land, with nought to stop the Flood
But slaughtered Carcases; till the whole Isle
Become one Tomb, become one Fun'ral Pile;
Till such vast Numbers swell the countless sum,
That the wide Grave, and wider Hell want Room.

Great was that Tyrant's Wish, which should be mine,

Did I not scorn the Leavings of a sin;
Freely would I bestow't on England now,
That the whole Nation with one Neck might
grow,

To be flic'd off, and you to give the Blow.

What neither Saxon Rage could here inflict,

Nor Danes more favage, nor the barbarous Pict;

What \* Spain or Eighty Eight could e'er devise,

With all its Fleet, and Freight of Cruelties;

What ne'er Medina wish'd, much less could dare,

And bloodier Alva would with trembling hear;

What may strike out dire Prodigies of old,

And make their mild, and gentler Acts untold;

What Heaven's Judgments, nor the angry Stars,

Foreign Invasions, nor Domestic Wars,

Plague, Fire, nor Famine could effect or do;

All this, and more be dar'd and done by you.

But why do I with idle Talk delay Your Hands, and while they should be acting, stay? Farewel——

If I may waste a pray'r for your Success, Hell be your Aid, and your high projects bless!

<sup>\*</sup> A grand Armada fitted out against England.

May that vile Wretch, if any here there be,
That meanly shrinks from brave Iniquity;
If any here feel Pity or Remorse,
May he feel all I've bid you act, and worse!
May he by Rage of Foes unpitied fall,
And they tread out his hated Soul to Hell.
May's Name and Carcase rot, expos'd alike to be
The everlasting Mark of grinning Insamy,

## SATIRE II.

Nay, if our Sins are grown so high of late,
That Heav'n no longer can adjourn our Fate,
May't please some milder Vengeance to advise,
Plague, Fire, Sword, Death, or any thing but this.
Let it rain scalding Show'rs of Brimstone down,
To burn us, as of old the lustful \* Town:
Let a new Deluge overwhelm agen,
And drown at once our Land, our Lives, our Sin.
Thus gladly we'll compound, all this we'll pay,
To have this worst of Ills remov'd away.
Judgments of other kinds are often sent
In Mercy only, not for Punishment:
But where these light, they shew a Nation's Fate
Is given up, and past for Reprobate.

When God his stock of Wrath on Egypt spent To make a stubborn Land, and King repent, Sparing the rest, had he this one Plague sent; For this alone his People had been quit, And Pharaob circumcis'd a Proselyte.

Wonder no longer why no Curse, like these, Was known, or suffer'd in the prim'tive Days: They never sinn'd enough to merit it, 'Twas therefore what Heav'ns just Pow'r thought sit, To scourge this latter, and more sinful Age With all the Dregs, and Squeezings of his Rage.

Too dearly is proud Spain with England quit
For all her Loss sustain'd in Eighty Eight:
For all the Ills our warlike Virgin wrought,
Or Drake, and Rawleigh \* her great Scourges
brought.

Amply she was reveng'd in that one Birth,
When Hell for her the Biscain Plague brought forth,
Great Counter Plague! in which unhappy we
Pay back her suff'rings with full Usury:
Than whom alone none ever was design'd
T'entail a wider Curse on Human Kind,
But he, who first begot us, and first sinn'd,
Happy the World had been, and happy Thou,
(Less damn'd at least, and less accurst than now)
If early with less Guilt in War thou'dst dy'd,
And from ensuing Mischies Mankind freed.
Or when thou view'dst the Holy Land, and Tomb,
Th'hadst suffer'd there thy Brother Traytor's Doom.

<sup>\*</sup> Executed at the Instigation of the Spanish Ambassador.

Curst be the Womb, that with the Firebrand teem'd Which ever fince has the whole Globe inflam'd; More curst than ill aim'd Shot, which basely mist, Which maim'd a Limb, but spar'd thy hated Breast, And made at once a Cripple and a Priest.

But why this wish? the Church if so might lack Champions, good Works, and Saints for th' Almanack. These are the Janizaries of the Cause,
The Life-Guard of the Roman Sultan, chose To break the Force of Huguenots and Foes.
The Churches Hawkers in Divinity,
Who 'stead of Lace and Ribbons, Doctrine cry:
Rome's Strollers, who survey each Continent,
Its Trinkets and Commodities to vent.
Export the Gospel, like mere Ware, for Sale,
And truck'd for Indigo and Cochineal.
As the known Factors here, the Brethren, once
Swopt Christ about for Bodkins, Rings, and Spoons.

And shall these great Apostles be contemn'd,
And thus by scossing Hereticks defam'd?
They, by whose Means both Indies now enjoy
The two choice Blessings, Pox and Popery?
Which buried else in Ignorance had been,
Nor known the Worth of Beads and Bellarmine?
It pitied holy Mother Church to see
A World so drown'd in gross Idolatry:

It griev'd to fee such goodly Nations hold
Bad Errors and unpardonable Gold.
Strange! What a fervent Zeal can Coin insuse!
What Charity Pieces of Eight produce!
So you were chosen the sittest to reclaim
The Pagan World, and giv't a Christian Name.
And great was the Success; whole Myriads stood
At Font, and were baptiz'd in their own Blood.
Millions of Souls were hurl'd from hence to burn
Before their Time, be damn'd before their Turn,

Yet these were in Compassion sent to Hell,
The rest reserved in Spite, and worse to seel,
Compelled instead of Fiends to worship you,
The more inhuman Devils of the two.
Rare Way, and Method of Conversion this,
To make your Votaries your Sacrifice;
If to destroy be Resormation thought,
A Plague as well might the good Work have wrought.

Now fee we why your Founder, weary grown, Would lay his former trade of Killing down; He found 'twas dull, he found a Crown would be A fitter Case, and Badge of Cruelty. Each sniv'ling Hero Seas of Blood can spill, When Wrongs provoke, and Honour bids him kill. Each tiny Bully Lives can freely bleed, When press'd by Wine or Punk, to knock o'th' Head:

Give me your through-pac'd Rogue, who fcorns to be

Prompted by poor Revenge, or Injury,
But does it of true inbred Cruelty:
Your cool, and sober Murderer, who prays,
And stabs at the same time, who one hand has
Stretch'd up to Heaven, t'other to make the pass.

So the late Saints of bleffed Memory, Cut Throats in godly pure Sincerity: And with uplifted Hands and Eyes devout, Said Grace, and carv'd a flaughter'd Monarch out.

When the first Traitor Cain (too good to be Thought Patron of this black Fraternity)
His bloody Tragedy of old design'd,
One death alone quench'd his revengeful Mind,
Content with but a Quarter of Mankind:
Had he been Jesuit, had he but put on
Their savage Cruelty; the rest had gone:
His Hand had sent old Adam after too,
And forc'd the Godhead to create anew.

And yet 'twere well, were their foul guilt but thought

Bare Sin: 'Tis fomething ev'n to own a Fault. But here the boldest Flights of Wickedness Are stampt Religion, and for current Pass. The blackeft, uglieft, horrid'ft, damned'ft Deed, For which Hell-Flames, the Schools a Title need, If done for Holy Church, is fanctified.

This confecrates the bleffed Work, and Tool, Nor must we ever after think 'em foul.

To undo Realms, kill Parents, murder Kings, Are thus but petty Trifles, venial Things, Not worth a Confessor; nay, Heav'n shall be Itself invok'd t'abet th' Impiety.

- "Grant, gracious Lord, (Some reverend Villain prays)
- " That this the bold Affertor of our Caufe
- " May with Success accomplish that great End,
- " For which he was by thee and us defign'd.
- " Thou to his Arm and Sword thy Strength impart,
- " And guide 'em steady to the Tyrant's Heart.
- " Grant him for every meritorious Thrust
- " Degrees of Blifs above, among the Just;
- "Where holy Garnet, and St. Guy are plac'd.
- "Whom Works, like this, before have thither "rais'd.
- " Where they are interceding for us now;
- " For fure they're there." Yes questionless, and so Good Nero is, and Dioclesian too,

And that great ancient Saint Herostratus,

And the late godly Martyr at Thoulouse.

Dare something worthy Newgate and the Tow'r, If you'll be canoniz'd, and Heav'n insure. Dull prim'tive Fools of old! Who would be good, Who would by Virtue reach the blest abode: Far other are the Ways found out of late, Which Mortals to that happy Place translate: Rebellion, Treason, Murder, Massacre, The chief Ingredients now of Saintship are, And Tyburn only stocks the Calendar.

Unhappy Judas, whose ill Fate, or Chance, Threw him upon gross Times of Ignorance; Who knew not how to value, or esteem The Worth and Merit of a glorious Crime! Should his kind Stars have let him acted now, He'd dy'd absolv'd, and dy'd a Martyr too.

Hear'st thou, great God, such daring Blasphemy, And let'st thy patient Thunder still lie by? Strike, and avenge, lest impious Atheists say, Chance guides the World, and has usurp'd thy Sway;

Lest these proud prosp'rous Villains too confess, Thou'rt senseless, as they make thy Images. Thou just and sacred Pow'r! wilt thou admit Such Guests should in thy glorious Presense sit? If Heaven can with such Company dispence, Well did the Indian pray, Might he keep thence! But this we only feign, all vain and false, As their own Legends, Miracles, and Tales; Either the groundless Calumnies of Spite, Or idle Rants of Poetry and Wit.

We wish they were: But you hear Garnet cry,

- " I did it, and would do't again; had I
- " As much of Blood, as many lives as Rome
- " Has spilt in what the Fools call Martyrdom;
- " As many Souls as Sins, I'd freely flake
- " All them, and more, for Mother Church's Sake.
- " For that I'll stride o'er Crowns, swim thro' a Flood,
- " Made up of flaughter'd Monarchs Brains and Blood.
- " For that no Lives of Hereticks I'll spare,
- "But reap 'em down with less Remorfe and Care
- "Than Tarquin did the Poppy Heads of old,
- "Or we drop Beads, by which our Pray'rs are told."
  Bravely refolv'd! and 'twas as bravely dar'd:

But (10!) the Recompence and great Reward, The Wight is to the Almanack preferr'd.

Rare Motives to be damn'd for holy Cause, A few Red Letters and some Painted Straws!

Fools! who thus truck with Hell by Mohatra, And play their Souls against no Stakes away.

'Tis strange with what an holy Impudence The Villain caught, his Innocence maintains:

Denies with Oaths the Fact, until it be
Less Guilt to own it than the Perjury;
By th' Mass and blessed Sacraments he swears,
This Mary's Milk, and t'other Mary's Tears,
And the whole Muster-roll in Calendars.

Not yet swallow the falsehood? if all this
Won't gain a resty Faith, he will on's Knees,
Th' Evangelists, and Lady's Pfalter kiss.

To vouch the Lie, nay, more, to make it good,
Mortgage his Soul upon't, his Heav'n, and God.
Damn'd faithless Hereticks! hard to convince,
Who trust no Verdict but dull obvious Sense.
Unconscionable Courts! who Priests deny
Their Benesit o'th' Clergy, Perjury.

Room for the Martyr'd Saints! behold they come! With what a noble Scorn they meet their Doom? Not Knights o'th' Post, nor often carted Whores Shew more of Impudence, or less Remorse.

O glorious and heroic Constancy!
That can forswear upon the Cart, and die
With gasping Souls expiring in a Lie.
None but tame sleepish Criminals repent,
Who fear the idle Bugbear, Punishment:
Your gallant Sinner scorns that Cowardice,
The poor Regret, of having done amis,

Brave he, to his first Principles still true, Can face Damnation, sin with Hell in View; And bid it take the Soul he does bequeath, And blow it thither with his dying Breath.

Dare fuch as these profess Religion's Name?
Who, should they own't, and be believ'd, would shame

Its Practice out o'th' World; would Atheists make Firm in their Creed, and vouch it at the Stake? Is Heav'n for such, whose Deeds make Hell too good, Too mild a Penance for their cursed Brood? For whose unheard-of Crimes, and damned Sake, Fate must below new Sorts of Torture make, Since, when of old it fram'd that Place of Doom, 'Twas thought no Guilt like this could thither come.

Base recreant Souls! would you have Kings trust you,

Who never yet kept your Allegiance true
To any but Hell's Prince? who with more Ease
Can swallow down most solemn Perjuries,
Than a Town-Bully common Oaths and Lies?
Are the French Harry's Fates so soon forgot?
Our last blest Tudor? or the Powder-Plot?
And those sine Streamers that adorn'd so long
The Bridge, and Westminster, and yet had hung,
Were they not stol'n, and now for Relicks gone?

Think Tories loyal, or Scotch Covenanters; Robb'd Tygers gentle; courteous, fasting Bears; Atheists devout, and thrice-wrack'd Mariners; Take Goats for chafte, and cloifter'd Marmofites For plain, and open two-edg'd Parifites; Believe Bawds modest, and the shameless Stews, And binding Drunkards Oaths, and Strumpets Vows; And when in time these Contradictions meet. Then hope to find them in a Loyolite; To whom, tho' gasping, should I Credit give, I'd think 'twere fin, and damn'd like unbelief. Oh for the Swedish law enacted here! No Scarecrow frighten's like a Priest-Gelder, Hunt them, as Beavers are, force them to buy Their lives with Ranfom of their Lechery. Or let that wholsome Statute be reviv'd, Which England heretofore from Wolves reliev'd; Tax every Shire instead of them to bring Each Year a certain 'tail of Jesuits in; And let their mangled Quarters hang the Isle To scare all future Vermin from the Soil. Monsters avaunt! may some kind Whirlwind sweep Our Land, and drown these Locusts in the Deep: Hence ye loath'd Objects of our Scorn and Hate, With all the Curses of an injur'd State:

Go, foul Impostors, to some duller Soil,
Some easier Nation with your Cheats beguile;
Where your gross common Gulleries may pass,
To slur, and top on bubbled Consciences;
Where Ignorance and th' Inquisition rules,
Where the vile Herd of poor Implicit Fools
Are damn'd contentedly, where they are led
Blindfold to Hell, and thank, and pay their Guide!

Go, where all your black Tribe before are gone, Follow Chaftel, Ravillac, Clement down, Your Catefby\*, Faux, and Garnet, thousands more, And those who hence have lately rais'd the Score. Where the Grand Traytor now, and all the Crew, Of his Disciples must receive their Due: Where Flames, and Tortures of eternal Date, Must punish you, yet ne'er can expiate: Learn duller Fiends your unknown Cruelties, Such as no Wit, but yours, could e'r devise, No Guilt but yours deserve; make Hell confess Itself out-done, its Devils damn'd for less.

<sup>\*</sup> Part of these concerned in the Gunpowder-Plot.

## SATIRE III.

## LOYOLA's \* Will.

Long had that fam'd Impostor found success,
Long seen his damn'd Fraternity's Increase,
In Wealth and Power, Mischief, Guile improv'd,
By Popes, and Pope-rid-Kings upheld and lov'd.
Laden with Years, and Sins, and num'rous Scars,
Got some i'th' Field, but most in other Wars,
Now sinding Life decay, and Fate draw near,
Grown ripe for Hell, and Roman Calendar,
He thinks it worth his holy thoughts and Care,

\* Ignatius Loyola, founder of the Order of Jesuits, born in the Province of Guipuscoa in Spain, in the Year 1491; he was bread at the Court of Ferdinand and Isabella. He entered into the Military Life, and was wounded in the right Leg at the Siege of Pampelonne; and when under Cure of this Wound, he determined to renounce the Vanities of the World, and consecrate himself and Arms to the Virgin Mary. In the Year 1543 he sounded, without any Restrictions, his new Society, which was confirmed by Pope Paul III. He continued at their Head till his Death, which happened in July 1556.

Some hidden Rules and Secrets to impart,
The Proofs of long Experience and deep Art,
Which to his Successors may useful be,
In conduct of their future Villany.
Summon'd together all th' officious Band,
The Orders of their Bed-rid Chief attend:
Doubtful, what Legacy he will bequeath,
And wait with greedy Ears his dying Breath:
With such quick Duty Vassal Fiends below
To meet Commands of their dread Monarchs go,

On Pillow rais'd, he does their Entrance greet,
And joys to fee the wish'd Assembly meet:
They in glad Murmurs tell their joy aloud,
Then a deep Silence stills the expecting Crowd;
Like Delphick-Hag of old, by Fiend possess,
He swells, wild Frenzy heaves his panting Breast;
His bristing Hairs stick up, his Eye-balls glow,
And from his Mouth long streaks of Drivel slow:
Thrice with due Reverence he himself doth cross,
Then thus his hellish Oracles disclose.

Ye firm Affociates of my great Defign, Whom the fame Vows, and Oaths, and Order join, The faithful Band, whom I, and Rome have chose, The last Support of our declining Cause; Whose conq'ring Troops I with Success have led 'Gainst all Opposers of our Church, and Head; Whoe'er to the mad German owe their Rife, Geneva's-Rebels, or the hot-brain'd Swifs; Revolted Hereticks, who late have broke, And durft throw off the long-worn facred Yoke: You, by whose happy Influence Rome can boast A greater Empire than by Luther lost; By whom wide Nature's far-fetch'd limits now, And utmost Indies to its Crosser bow.

Go on, ye mighty Champions of our Cause, Maintain our Party, and subdue our Foes: Kill Herefy, that rank and poisonous Weed, Which threatens now the Church to overspread: Fire Calvin, and his Nest of Upstarts out, Who tread our facred Mitre under Foot; Stray'd Germany reduce: let it no more Th' incestuous Monk of Wittemberg adore: Make stubborn England once more stoop its Crown, And Fealty to our Prieftly Sovereign own: Regain our Church's Right, the Island clear From all remaining Dregs of Wickliff there. Plot, enterprize, contrive, endeavour; spare No Toil nor Pains; no Death nor Danger fear. Reftless your Aims pursue: let no Defeat Your sprightly Courage, and Attempts rebate, But urge to fresh, and bolder, ne'er to end Till the whole World to our great Caliph bend.

Till he thro' every Nation every where Bear Sway, and reign as absolute as here: Till Rome without Controul or Contest be The Universal Ghostly Monarchy.

Oh! that kind Heaven a longer Thread would give,

And let me to that happy Juncture live: But 'tis decreed ! - at this be paus'd and wept, The rest alike time with his Sorrow kept: Then thus continued be, - Since unjust Fate Envies my Race of Glory longer Date; Yet, as a wounded General, e'er he dies, To his fad Troops fighs out his last Advice, (Who, tho' they must his fatal Absence moan, By those great Lessons conquer when he's gone) So I to you my last Instructions give, And breath out Counsels with my parting Life: Let each to my important Words give Ear, Worth your Attention, and my dying Care. First, and the chiefest Thing by me injoin'd, The folemn'st Tie, that must your Order bind, Let each without Demur or Scruple pay A strict Obedience to the Roman Sway: To the unerring Chair all Homage swear, Altho' a Punk, a Witch, a Fiend fit there:

Whoe'er is to the facred Mitre rear'd,
Believe all Virtues with the Place conferr'd:
Think him establish'd there by Heaven, tho' he
Has Altars robb'd for Bribes the Choice to buy,
Or pawn'd his Soul to Hell for Simony:
Tho' he be Atheist, Heathen, Turk, or Jew,
Blasphemer, sacrilegious, perjur'd too:
Tho' Pander, Bawd, Pimp, Pathick, Buggerer,
Whate'er old Sodom's Nest of Leachers were:
Tho' Tyrant, Traitor, Pois'ner, Parricide,
Magician, Monster, all that's bad beside:
Fouler than Infamy; the very Lees,
The Sink, the Jakes, the Common-Shore of Vice:
Strait count him holy, virtuous, good, devout,
Chaste, gentle, meek, a Saint, a God, who not?

Make Fate hang on his Lips, nor Heaven have
Pow'r to Predestinate without his Leave:
None be admitted there but who he please,
Who buys from him the Patent for the Place.
Hold those amongst the highest Rank of Saints,
Whoe'er he to that Honour shall advance,
Tho' here the Resuse of the Jail, and Stews,
Which Hell itself would scarce for Lumber chuse:
But count all reprobate, and damn'd, and worse,
Whom he, when Gout, or Phthisick Rage shall
curse:

Whom he in Anger excommunicates, For Friday Meals, and abrogating Sprats; Or in just Indignation spurns to Hell For jeering Holy Toe, and Pantossle,

Whate'er he says esteem for holy Writ,
And Text Apocriphal, if he think sit:
Let arrant Legends, worst of Tales and Lies,
Falser than Capgraves, and Voragines,
Than Quixot, Rablais, Amadis de Gaul;
Is sign'd with sacred Lead, and Fisher's Seal
Be thought Authentic and Canonical,
Again, if he ordain't in his Decrees,
Let very Gospel for meer Fable pass:
Let Right be Wrong, Black White, and Virtue Vice,
No Sun, no Moon, nor no Antipodes,
Forswear your Reason, Conscience, and your Creed,
Your very Sense, and Euclid, if he bid.

Let it be held less heinous, less amiss,

To break all God's Commands than one of his:

When his great Missions call, without Delay,
Without Reluctance readily obey,
Nor let your inmost Wishes dare gainsay:
Should he to Bantam, or Japan command,
Or farthest Bounds of Southern unknown Land,
Farther than Avarice its Vassals drives,
Thro' Rocks, and Dangers, loss of Blood, and Lives;

Like great Xavier's be your Obedience shewn,
Outstrip his Courage, Glory, and Renown;
Whom neither yawning Gulphs of deep Despair,
Nor scorching Heats of burning Lime could scare:
Whom Seas, nor Storms, nor Wrecks could make
refrain

From propagating holy Faith, and Gain.

If he but nod Commissions out to kill,
But beckon Lives of Hereticks to spill;
Let th' Inquisition rage, fresh Cruelties
Make the dire Engines groan with tortur'd Cries:
Let Campo Flori every day be strow'd
With the warm Ashes of the Luth'ran Brood:
Repeat again Bohemian Slaughters o'er,
And Piedmont Vallies drown with floating Gore:
Swifter than murdering Angels, when they sly
On Errands of avenging Destiny.
Fiercer than Storms let loose, with eager haste
Lay Cities, Countries, Realms, whole Nature waste:
Sack, ravish, burn, destroy, slay, massacre,
Till the same Grave their Lives and Names inter.

These are the Rights to our great Musti due,
The sworn Allegiance of your facred Vow:
What else we in our Votaries require,
What other Gift next follows to enquire.

And first it will our great Advice best,
What Soldiers to your List you ought t'admit,
To Natives of the Church, and Faith, like you,
The foremost Rank of Choice is justly due:
'Mongst whom the chiefest Place assign to those,
Whose Zeal has mostly signaliz'd the Cause,
But let not Entrance be to them deny'd,
Whoever shall divert the adverse Side:
Omit no Promises of Wealth or Power,
That may inveigled Hereticks allure:
Those whom great Learning, Parts, or Witrenowns,

Cajole with Hopes of Honour, Scarlet Gowns,
Provincialships, and Palls, and Triple-Crowns,
This must a Rector, that a Provost be,
A third succeed to the next Abbacy:
Some Princes Tutors, others Confessors,
To Dukes, and Kings, and Queens, and Emperors;
These are strong Arguments, which seldom fail,
Which more than all your weak Disputes prevail.

Exclude not those of less Desert, decree
To all Revolters your Foundation free:
To all, whom Gaming, Drunkenness, or Lust,
To Need, and Popery shall have reduc'd:
To all, whom slighted Love, Ambition cross,
Hopes often bilkt, and sought Preserment lost,

Whom Pride, or Discontent, Revenge, or Spite, Fear, Frenzy, or Despair shall proselyte: Those powerful Motives, which the most bring in. Most Converts to our Church, and Order win. Reject not those, whom Guilt and Crimes at home Have made to us for Sanctuary come: Let Sinners of each Hue, and Size, and Kind, Here quick Admittance, and fafe Refuge find: Be they from Justice of their Country fled, With Blood of Murders, Rapes, and Treasons dy'd: No Varlet, Rogue, or Miscreant refuse, From Gallies, Jails, or Hell itself broke loose. By this you shall in Strength and Numbers grow, And Shoals each Day to your throng'd Cloisters flow: So Rome and Mecca's \* first great Founders did, By fuch wife Methods make their Churches spread.

When shaven Crown, and hallow'd Girdle's Power

Has dub'd him Saint, that Villain was before; Enter'd, let it his first Endeavour be To shake off all Remains of Modesty; Dull sneaking Modesty, not more unsit For needy statt'ring Poets, when they write, Or trading Punks, than for a Jesuit: If any Novice feel at first a Blush,
Let Wine, and frequent Converse with the
Stews

Reform the Fop, and shame it out of Use,
Unteach the puling Folly by Degrees,
And train him to a well-bred Shamelessness.
Get that great Gift, and Talent, Impudence,
Accomplish'd Mankind's highest Excellence:
'Tis that alone prefers, alone makes great,
Confers alone Wealth, Titles, and Estate:
Gains Place at Court, can make a Fool a Peer,
An Ass a Bishop, can vil'st Blockheads rear
To wear red Hats, and sit in Porph'ry Chair.
'Tis Learning, Parts, and Skill, and Wit, and
Sense,

Worth, Merit, Honour, Virtue, Innocence.

Next for Religion, learn what's fit to take,
How small a Dram does the just Compound make,
As much as is by the crasty Statesmen worn
For Fashion only, or to serve a Turn:
To bigot Fools its idle Practice leave,
Think it enough the empty Form to have:
The outward Show is seemly, cheap, and light,
Tha Substance cumbersome, of Cost, and Weight:
The Rabble judge by what appears to th' Eye,
None, or but few the Thoughts within descry,

Make't you an Engine to ambitious Pow'r To flalk behind, and hit your Mark more fure: A Cloak to cover well-hid Knavery, Like it, when us'd, to be with Ease thrown by: A shifting Card, by which your Course to steer, And taught with every changing Wind to veer, Let no nice, holy, conscientious Ass Amongst your better Company find Place, Me, and your whole Foundation to disgrace; Let Truth be banish'd, ragged Virtue fly, And poor unprofitable Honesty; Weak Idols, who their wretched Slaves betray; To every Rook, and every Knave a Prey: These lie remote, and wide from Interest, Farther than Heaven from Hell, or East from Welt,

Far as they e'er were distant from the Breast,
Think not yourselves t'Austerities confin'd,
Or those strict Rules which other Orders bind,
To Capuchins, Carthusians, Cordeliers
Leave Penance, meager Abstinence, and Prayers:
In lousy Rags, let Begging Fryars lie,
Content on Boards of Straw to mortify:
Let them with Sackcloth discipline their Skins,
And scourge them for their Madness, and their Sins:

Let pining Anchorets in Grottos starve,
Who from the Liberties of Nature swerve:
Who make't their chief Religion not to eat,
And plac't in Nastiness, and Want of Meat:
Live you in Luxury, and pamper'd Ease,
As if whole Nature were your Cateress,
Soft be your Beds, as those which Monarch's Whores
Lie on, or Gouts of Bed-rid Emperors:
Your Wardrobes stor'd with Choice of Suits more
dear

Than Cardinals on high Processions wear:
With Dainties load your Boards, whose every Dish
May tempt cloy'd Gluttons, or Vitellius' \* Wish.
Each sit a longing Queen: Let richest Wines
With Mirth your Heads inslame, with Lust your
Veins:

Such as the Friends of dying Popes would give For Cordials to prolong their gasping Life:

Ne'er let the Nazarene, whose Badge and Name You wear, upbraid you with a conscious Shame: Leave him his slighted Homilies, and Rules, To stuff the Squabbles of the wrangling Schools: Disdain, that He, and the poor Angling-Tribe, Should Laws and Government to you prescribe:

<sup>\*</sup> The ninth Roman Emperor, and perhaps the most voluptuous Glutton the World ever produced.

Let none of those good Fools your Patterns make; Instead of them the mighty Judas take, Renown'd Iscariot, sit alone to be Th' Example of our great Society; Whose darling Guilt despis'd the common Road, And scorn'd to stop at Sin beneath a God.

And now 'tis time I should Instructions give, What Wiles and Cheats the Rabble best deceive: Each Age and Sex, their different Passions wear, To fuit with which requires a prudent Care: Youth is capricious, headstrong, fickle, vain, To Lawless Pleasure given, Age to Gain: Old Wives, in Superstition over-grown, With Chimney-Tales, and Stories best are won ? 'Tis no mean Talent rightly to descry, What feveral Baits to each you ought t'apply. The credulous and easy of Belief, With Miracles, and well-fram'd Lies deceive. Empty whole Surius, and the Talmud: drain Saint Francis, and Saint Mahomet's Alcoran : Sooner shall Popes, and Cardinals want Pride, Than you a Stock of Lies, and Legends need. Tell, how bless'd Virgin to come down was seen,

Tell, how bless'd Virgin to come down was seen Like Play-House Punk descending in Machine: How she writ Billet-Doux, and Love-Discourse, Made Assignations, Visits, and Amours:

How Hosts distrest, her Smock for Banner bore, Which vanquish'd Foes, and murder'd at Twelve Score.

Relate how Fish in Conventicles met,

And Mackrel were with Bait of Dostrine caught;

How Cattle have judicious Hearers been,

And Stones pathetically cry'd Amen:

How confecrated Hive with Bells was hung,

And Bees kept Mass, and holy Anthems sung:

How Pigs to th' Ros'ry kneel'd, and Sheep were taught

To bleat Te Deum, and Magnificat:
How Fly-Flap of Church-Censure Houses rid
Of Insects, which at Curse of Fryar dy'd;
How trav'ling Saints, well mounted on a Switch,
Ride Journies through the Air, like Lapland Witch:
And ferrying Cowls Religious Pilgrims bore,
O'er Waves, without the Help of Sail, or Oar.
Nor let Xawier's great Wonders pass conceal'd,
How Storms were by th'Almighty Waser quell'd;
How zealous Crab the facred Image bore,
And swam a Cath'lick to the distant Shore:
With Shams, like these, the giddy Rout mislead,
Their Folly and their Superstition feed.

'Twas found a good, and gainful Art of old (And much it did our Church's Pow'r uphold)

To feign Hob-goblins, Elves, and walking Sprites, And Fairies dancing Salenger o' Nights: White Sheets for Ghosts, and Will-a-wisps have past For Souls in Purgatory unreleas'd, And Crabs in Church-yard crawl'd in Masquerade, To cheat the Parish, and have Masses said. By this our Ancestors in happier days, Did Store of Credit, and Advantage raise: But now the trade is fall'n, decay'd, and dead, E'er fince contagious Knowlege has o'erspread : With Scorn the grinning Rabble now hear tell Of Hecla, Patrick's-hole, and Mongibel; Believ'd no more, than Tales of Troy, unless In Countries drown'd in Ignorance, like this. Henceforth be wary how fuch Things you feign, Except it be beyond the Cape, or Line: Except at Mexico, Brazile, Peru, At the Molucco's, Goa, or Pegu, Or any distant, and remoter Place, Where they may current and unquestion'd pass: Where never poaching Hereticks resort, To spring the Lie, and mak't their Game and Sport. But I forget (what should be mention'd most) Confession, our chief Privelege, and Boast : That Staple-Ware which ne'er returns in vain, Ne'er balks the Trader of expected Gain.

Tis this, that spies through Court-Intrigues, and brings

Admission to the Cabinets of Kings:

By this we keep proud Monarchs at our Becks,

And make our Footstools of their Thrones and

Necks:

Give 'em Command, and if they disobey,

Betray them to th' ambitious Heir a Prey:

Hound the officious Curs on Hereticks,

The Vermin, which the Church infest, and

vex:

And when our Turn is serv'd, and Business done,
Dispatch 'em for Reward, as useless grown:
Nor are these half the Benesits and Gains,
Which by wise manag'ry accrue from thence:
By this we unlock the Miser's hoarded Chests,
And Treasure, tho' kept close, as Statesmens

This does rich Widows to our Nets decoy, Let us their Jointures, and themselves enjoy: To us the Merchant does his customs bring, And pays our Duty, tho' he cheats his King: To us Court-Ministers refund, made great By Robbery, and Bankrupt of the State: Ours is the Soldier's Plunder, Padder's Prize, Gabels on Lech'ry, and Stew's Excise:

Breafts:

By this our Colleges in Riches shine, And vie with Becket's \* and Loretto's + Shrine.

And here I must not grudge a Word or two (My younger Vot'ries) of Advice to you, To you, whom Beauty's Charms, and gen'rous Fire,

Of boiling Youth to Sports of Love inspire:
This is your Harvest, here secure, and cheap
You may the Fruits of unbought Pleasure reap:
Riot in free and uncontroul'd Delight,
Where no dull Marriage clogs the Appetite:
Taste every Dish of Lust's Variety,
Which Popes, and scarlet Leachers dearly buy,
With Bribes, and Bishopricks, and Simony.
But this I ever to your Care commend,
Be wary how you openly offend:
Lest scoffing lewd Bussons descry our Shame,
And six Disgrace on the great Order's Fame.

When the unguarded Maid alone repairs To ease the Burden of her Sins, and Cares;

<sup>\*</sup> Thomas a Becket murdered in Canterbury Cathedral.

<sup>†</sup> Commonly called the Lady of Loretto, supposed to be the Room in which the Virgin Mary conceived and brought forth the Child Jesus.—It is a Church famous for its Miracles and Riches.

When Youth in each, and Privacy conspire To kindle wishes, and befriend Desire: If she has practis'd in the Trade before, (Few else of Proselytes to us brought o'er) Little of Force, or Artifice will need, To make you in the victory succeed: But if some untaught Innocent, she be, Rude, and unknowing in the Mystery; She'll cost more Labour to be made comply. Make her by Pumping understand the Sport, And undermine with fecret Trains the Fort: Sometimes as if you'd blame her gaudy dress, Her naked Pride, her Jewels, Point, and Lace, Find Opportunity her Breasts to press: Oft feel her Hand, and whisper in her Ear, You find the fecret Marks of Lewdness there: Sometimes with naughty Sense her blushes raise, And make 'em Guilt, she never knew, confess; " Thus (may you fay) with fuch a leering Smile, " So languishing a look your hearts beguile: " Thus with your Foot, Hand, Eye, your Tokens " fpeak,

" These Signs deny, these Assignations make;

" Thus 'tis you clip, with fuch a fierce Embrace

"You clasp your Lover to your Breast and Face:

"Thus are your hungry Lips with Kisses cloy'd,

"Thus is your Hand, and thus your Tongue 
"employ'd,"

Ply her with Talk like this: And if sh'incline To help Devotion, give her Aretine \*, Instead o'th'Rosary: Never despair, She, that to such Discourse will lend an Ear, Tho' chaster than old cloister'd Nuns she were, Will soon prove soft and pliant to your Use, As Strumpets at a Carnival let loose, Credit Experience; I have try'd 'em all, And never found th' unerring Methods fail: Not Ovid, tho' 'twere his chief Mastery, Had greater Skill in these Intrigues, than I: Nor Nero's learned Pimp †, to whom we owe What choice Records of Lust are extant now. This heretofore, when Youth, and sprightly Blood Ran in my Veins, I tasted, and enjoy'd:

† Petronius, who drew the Characters of Nero and his Court, in some severe meretricious Satires.

<sup>\*</sup> Peter Aretine, a Native of Arezze, celebrated for his wanton and fatirical Works in the 16th Century—for which, very improperly, he was called the Divine. His Death was equal to his extraordinary Turn of Genius; laughing prodigiously at some well-turned double entendre, he fell backwards from his Chair, and kill'd himself, in 1556, aged 65.

Ah those blest Days!—(Here the old Leacher smil'd, With sweet Remembrance of past Pleasures still'd)
But they are gone! Wishes alone remain,
And Dreams of Joy, ne'er to be felt again:
To abler Youth I now the Practice leave,
To whom this Counsel, and Advice I give.

But the dear Mention of my gayer Days Has made me farther, than I would, digress: 'Tis time we now should in due Place expound, How guilt is after Shriet to be aton'd: Enjoin no four Repentance, Tear, and Grief; Eyes weep no Cash, and you no Profit give: Sins, though of the first Rate, must punish'd be, Not by their own, but th' Actor's Quality: The Poor, whose Purse cannot the Penance bear, Let whipping ferve, bare Feet, and Shirts of Hair: The richer Fools to Compostella send, To Rome, Montferrat, or the Holy Land: Let Pardons, and th'Indulgence-Office drain Their Coffers, and enrich the Pope's with Gain. Make 'em build Churches, Monasteries found, And dear-bought Masses for their Crimes compound.

Let Law, and Gospel, rigid Precepts set, And make the Paths to Bliss rugged and strait: Teach you a smooth, an easier Way to gain Heav'n's Joys; yet sweet, and useful, Sin retain: With every Frailty, every Lust comply,
T'advance your spiritual Realm, and Monarchy:
Pull up weak Virtue's Fence, give Scope and Space,
And Purlieus to out-lying Consciences:
Shew that the Needle's Eye may stretch, and how
The largest Camel-Vices may go thro'.

Teach how the Priest Pluralities may buy, Yet fear no odious Sin of Simony, While thoughts and Ducats will directed be: Let Whores adorn his exemplary Life, But no lewd heinous Wife a Scandal give, Sooth up the gaudy Atheift, who maintains No Law, but Sense; and owns no God, but Chance: Bid Thieves rob on, the boist'rous Russian tell, He may for Hire, Revenge, or Honour kill; Bid Strumpets persevere, absolve 'em too, And take their Dues in kind for what you do: Exhort the painful and industrious Bawd To Diligence, and Labour in her Trade; Nor think her Innocent-Vocation ill, Whose Income does the facred Treasure fill: Let griping Usurers Extortion use, No Rapine, Falshood, Perjury refuse, Stick at no Crime, which covetous Popes would fearce Ast to enrich themselves, and Bastard Heirs:

A small Bequest to th' Church can all atone, Wipes off all Scores, and Heav'n, and all's their own. Be these your Doctrines, these the Truths you preach But no forbidden Bible come in reach, Your Cheats, and Artifices to impeach; Lest thence Lay Fools pernicious Knowledge get, Throw off Obedience, and your Laws forget: Make 'em believe't a Spell, more dreadful far, Than Bacon, Haly, or Albumazar. Happy the Time, when th'unpretending Crowd, No more, than I, its Language understood! When the Worm-eaten Book, link'd to a Chain, In Dust lay mouldring in the Vatican; Despis'd, neglected, and forgot, to none But poring Rabbies, or the Sorbon known: Then in full Pow'r our Sovereign Prelate Sway'd, By Kings and all the Rabble-World obey'd: Here, humble Monarchs, at his Feet kneel'd down, And beg'd the Alms, and Charity of a Crown: There, when in folemn State he pleas'd to ride, Poor scepter'd Slaves ran Lackeys by his Side; None, though in Thought, his Grandeur durst blaspheme,

Nor in their very Sleep a Treason dream.

But fince the broaching that mischievous Piece,
Each Alderman a Father Lombard is:

And every Cit dares impudently know More than a Council, Pope, and Conclave too. Hence the late damned Friar, and all the Crew Of former crawling Sects their Poison drew: Hence all the Troubles, Plagues, Rebellions breed, We've felt, or feel, or may hereafter dread: Wherefore enjoin, that no Lay-Coxcomb dare About him that unlawful Weapon wear; But charge him chiefly not to touch at all The dang'rous Works of that old Lollard, Paul; The arrant Wickliffeft, from whom our Foes Take all their Batt'ries to attack our Cause; Would he, in his first Years, had martyr'd been, Never Damascus, nor the Vision seen; Then he our Party was, stout vigorous, And fierce in chace of Hereticks, like us: Till he at length, by th'Enemy feduc'd, Forfook us, and the hostile Side espous'd.

Had not the mighty Julian \* mist his Aims, These Holy-Shreds had all consum'd in Flames: But since th' Immortal-Lumber still endures, In spite of all his Industry, and ours;

<sup>\*</sup> The Apostate, and forty-eighth Emperor of Rome; so called for renouncing the Christian Religion, and becoming a Pagan.

Take care at least, it may not come abroad;
To taint with catching Heresy the Crowd:
Let them be still kept low in Sense, they'll pay,
The more Respect, more readily obey.
Pray, that kind Heav'n would on their Hearts
dispense

A bounteous and abundant Ignorance, That they may never swerve, nor turn awry From sound and orthodox Stupidity.

But these are obvious things, easy to know,
Common to every Monk, as well as you:
Greater Affairs, and more important, wait
To be discuss'd, and call for our Debate:
Matters, that Depth require, and well besit
Th' Address, and Conduct of a Jesuit.
How Kingdoms are embroil'd, what shakes a
Throne,

How the first Seeds of Discontent are sown To spring up in Rebellion; how are set The secret Snares, that circumvent a State: How bubbled Monarchs are at first beguil'd, Trepann'd, and gull'd, at last depos'd, and kill'd.

When some proud Prince, a Rebel to our Head, For disbelieving Holy Church's Creed, And Peter-Pence, is Heretick decreed;

And by a folemn and unquestion'd Pow'r
To Death and Hell, and You, deliver'd o'er:
Chuse first some dext'rous Rogue, well try'd and
known

(Such by Confession your Familiar's grown) Let him by Art and Nature fitted be For any great, and gallant Villainy, Practis'd in every Sin, each kind of Vice, Which deepest Casuists in their Searches miss, Watchful as Jealoufy, wary as Fear, Fiercer than Lust, and bolder than Despair, But close, as plotting Fiends in Council are. To him in firmest Oaths of Silence bound, The Worth, and Merit of the Deed propound: Tell of whole Reams of Pardons, new come o'er, Indies of Gold, and Bleffings, endless Store: Choice of Preferments, if he overcome, And if he fail, undoubted Martyrdom: And Bills for Sums in Heaven, to be drawn On Factors there, and at first fight paid down. With Arts and Promises like these allure, And make him to your great Design secure.

And here to know the fundry Ways to kill,
Is worth the Genius of a Machiavel:
Dull Northern Brains, in these deep arts unbred,
Know nought but to cut throats, or knock o'th' Head,

No Slight of Murder of the subtlest Shape,
Your busy Search, and Observation scape:
Legerdemain of Killing, that dives in,
And Juggling steals away a Life unseen:
How gaudy Fate may be in Presents sent,
And creep insensibly by Touch or Scent:
How Ribbons, Gloves, or Saddle-Pommel may
An unperceiv'd, but certain Death convey;
Above the Reach of Antidotes, above the Pow'r
Of the sam'd Pontick-Mountebank to cure.
Whate'er is known to quaint Italian Spite,
In studied Pois'ning skill'd, and exquisite:
Whate'er great Borgia, or his Sire could boast,
Which the Expence of half the Conclave cost.

Thus may the Business be in Secret done,
Nor Authors, nor the Accessaries known,
And the slurr'd Guilt with Ease on others thrown.
But if ill Fortune should your Plot betray,
And leave you to the Rage of Foes a Prey;
Let none his Crime by weak Confession own,
Nor shame the Church, while he'd himself atone.
Let varnish'd Guile, and seign'd Hypocrisies,
Pretended Holiness, and useful Lies,
Your well-dissembled Villany disguise.
A thousand wily Turns, and Doubles try,
To soil the Scent, and to divert the Cry;

Cog, sham, outface, deny, equivocate,
Into a thousand Shapes yourselves translate:
Remember what the crasty Spartan taught,
Children with Rattles, Men with Oaths are caught:
Forswear upon the Rack, and if you fall,
Let this great Comfort make amends for all,
Those whom they damn for Rogues, next Age
shall see

Made Advocates i'th' Churches Litany.

Whoever with bold Tongue or Pen shall dare
Against your Arts and Practices declare;

What Fool shall e'er presumptuously oppose,
Your holy Cheats and godly Frauds disclose;
Pronounce him Heretick, Fire-brand of Hell,
Turk, Jew, Fiend, Miscreant, Pagan, Insidel;
A thousand blacker Names, worse Calumnies,
All Wit can think, and pregnant Spite devise:
Strike home, gash deep, no Lies nor Slanders spare,
A Wound, tho' cur'd, yet leaves behind a Scar.

Those, whom your Wit and Reason can't decry, Make scandalous with Loads of Infamy:
Make Luther Monster, by a Fiend begot,
Brought forth with Wings, and Tail, and cloven Foot:
Make Whoredom, Incest, worst of Vice, and Shame,
Pollute and soul his Manners, Life, and Name.

Tell how strange Storms usher'd his fatal End, And Hell's black Troops did for his Soul contend.

Much more I had to fay; but now grow faint,
And Strength and Spirits for the Subject want:
Be these great Mysteries, I here unfold,
Amongst your Order's-Institutes enroll'd:
Preserve them sacred, close and unreveal'd;
As ancient Rome her Sybil's Books conceal'd.
Let no bold Heretick with saucy Eye
Into the hidden unseen Archives pry;
Lest the malicious flouting Rascals turn
Our Church to Laughter, Raillery, and Scorn,
Let never Rack, or Torture, Pain, or Fear,
From your sirm breasts th'important Secrets tear.
If any treacherous Brother of your own
Shall to the World divulge, and make them
known,

Let him by worst of Deaths his Guilt atone.

Should but his Thoughts, or Dreams suspected be Let him for Sasety, and Prevention die,

And learn i'th' Grave the Art of Secrecy.

But one thing more, and then with Joy I go, Nor urge a longer Stay of Fate below: Give me again once more your plighted Faith, And let each feal it with his dying Breath: As the great Carthaginian \* heretofore The bloody reeking Altar touch'd, and fwore, Eternal Enmity to the Roman Pow'r: Swear you (and let the Fates confirm the fame) An endless Hatred to the Luth'ran Name: Vow never to admit, or League, or Peace, Or Truce, or Commerce with the curfed Race: Now, thro' all Age, when Time, or Place foe'er Shall give you Pow'r, wage an immortal War: Like Theban Feuds, let yours yourselves survive, And in your very Dust and Ashes live, Like mine, be your last Gasp, Their Curse. - At this They kneel, and all the facred Volume kis; Vowing to fend each Year an Hecatomb Of Huguenots, an Off'ring to his Tomb. In vain he would continue; - Abrupt Death A Period puts, and stops his impious Breath: In broken accents he is fcarce allow'd To faulter out his Bleffing on the Crowd. Amen is eccho'd by Infernal Howl, And scrambling Spirits seize his parting Soul.

<sup>\*</sup> Hannibal.

## SATIRE IV.

St. IGNATIUS's Image brought in, discovering the Rogueries of the JESUITS, and ridiculous Superstition of the Church of ROME.

Once I was common Wood, a shapeless Log, Thrown out, a pissing-post, for ev'ry Dog: The Workman yet in doubt what Course to take, Whether I'd best a Saint, or Hog-trough make, After Debate, resolv'd me for a Saint, And thus sam'd Logola I represent: And well I may resemble him, for He As stupid was, as much a Block as Me. My right Leg maim'd, at Halt I seem to stand, To tell the Wounds at Pampelonne sustain'd. My Sword, and Soldier's Armour here had been, But they may in Monserrat's Church be seen: Those to the blessed Virgin I laid down, For Cassock, Sursingle, and shaven Crown, The spiritual Garb, in which I now am shown.

With due Accoutrements and fit Disguise, I might for Centinel of Corn suffice: As once the well-hung God\* of old flood Guard,
And the invading Crows from Forage fcar'd.
Now on my Head the Birds their Relicks leave,
And Spiders in my Mouth their Arras weave:
Nay, perfecuted Rats oft find in me,
A Refuge, and religious Sanctuary.
But you profaner Hereticks, whoe'er
The Inquisition, and its Vengeance fear,
I charge, fland off, at Peril come not near:
None at twelve Score untrus, break Wind, or piss;
He enters Foxes Lists, that dare transgress:
For I'm by holy Church in Rev'rence had,
And all good Cath'lick Folk implore my Aid.

These Pictures, which you see, my Story give,
The Acts, and Monuments of me alive:
That Frame, wherein with Pilgrim Weeds I stand,
Contains my Travels to the Holy Land.
This me, and my Decemvirate at Rome,
When I for Grant of my great Order come.
There with Devotion wrapt, I hang in air,
With Dove (like Mah'met's) whisp'ring in my Ear.
Here Virgin in Calash of Clouds descends,
To be my Safeguard from assaulting Fiends.

Those Tables by, and Crutches of the Lame, My great Atchievements since my Death proclaim:

<sup>\*</sup> Priapus.

Pox, Ague, Dropfy, Palfy, Stone, and Gout, Legions of Maladies by me cast out, More than the College know, or ever fill Quacks Wiping-Paper, and the Weekly Bill. What Peter's Shadow did of old, the same Is fancied done, by my all-powerful Name: For which some wear it round their Necks and Arms, To guard from Dangers, Sicknesses, and Harms; And some on Wombs, the Barren, to relieve, A Miracle, I better did alive.

Oft I, by crafty Jesuit, am taught Wonders to do, and many a juggling Feat, Sometimes with Chafing-dish behind me put, I fweat like Clap-Debauch in Hot-House shut, And drip like any Spitch-cock'd Huguenot: Sometimes by fecret Springs I learn to flir, As Pasteboard Saints dance by mirac'lous Wire: Then I, Tradescant's Rarities out-do, Sand's Water-works, and German Clock-work too, Or any choice Device at Barthol' me-w. Sometimes I utter Oracles, by Priest Instead of a Familiar possest. The Church I vindicate, Luther confute, And cause Amazement in the gaping Rout. Such holy Cheats, fuch Hocus Tricks as thefe, For Miracles amongst the Rabble pass.

By this, in their Esteem I daily grow, In Wealth enrich'd, increas'd in Vot'ries too, This draws each Year vast Numbers to my Tomb, More than in Pilgrimage to Mecca come. This brings each Week new Presents to my Shrine, And makes it those of India Goods outshine. This gives a Chalice, that a golden Cross, Another massy Candlesticks bestows, Some Altar-Cloaths of coftly Work and Price, Plush, Tiffue, Ermin, Silks of noblest Dies, The Birth and Passion in Embroideries: Some Jewels, rich as those th' Egyptian Punk \* In Jellies to her Roman Stallion drunk, Some offer gorgeous Robes, which ferve to wear When I on holy Days in State appear; When I'm in Pomp on high Processions shown, Like Pageants of Lord May'r, or Skimmington. Lucullus could not fuch a Wardrobe boaft, Less, those of Popes, at their Election cost; Less those, which Sicily's Tyrant + heretofore From plunder'd Gods, and Yove's own Shoulders tore.

\* Cleopatra to Julius Cæsar. † Dionysius of Syracuse:—He robb'd Jove of a golden Robe; saying, it was too heavy, and chang'd it for one of Wool;—he also robb'd Æsculapius of his golden Beard, saying, a Beard was out of Character, as his

Father Apollo was beardless.

Hither, as to some Fair, the Rabble come,
To barter for the Merchandize of Rome;
Where Priests, like Mountebanks, on Stage appear,
T' expose the Fripp'ry of their hallow'd Ware:
This is the Lab'ratory of their Trade,
The Shop where all their staple Drugs are made;
Prescriptions and Receipts to bring in Gain,
All from the Church Dispensatories ta'en.

The Pope's Elixir, Holy Water's here,
Which they with Chymick Art distill'd prepare:
Choice, above Goddard's Drops, and all the Trash
Of modern Quacks; this is that sovereign Wash
For fetching Spots and Morphew from the Face,
And scouring dirty Cloaths and Consciences.
One Drop of this, if us'd, had Pow'r to fray
The Legion from the Hogs of Gadara:
This would have silenc'd quite the Wiltshire-Drum,
And made the prating Fiend of Mascon dumb.

That Vessel consecrated Oil contains,
Kept sacred, as the sam'd Ampoulle of France;
Which some profaner Hereticks would use
For liquoring Wheels of Jacks, or Boots, and Shoes:
This makes the Chrism, which mix'd with Snot of
Priests,

Anoints young Cath'licks for the Church's Lifts;

And when they're crost, confess'd, and die, by this, Their launching Souls slide off to endless Bliss: As Lapland Saints, when they on Broomsticks sly, By Help of Magick-Unctions mount the Sky.

Yon Altar-Pix of Gold is the Abode,
And fafe Repository of their God.
A Cross is fix'd upon't the Fiends to fright,
And slies which would the Deity bessite;
And Mice, which oft might unprepar'd receive,
And to lewd Scoffers Cause of Scandal give.

Here are perform'd the Conjurings and Spells, For Christ'ning Saints, and Hawks, and Carriers Bells;

For hall'wing Shreds, and Grains, and Salts, and Bawms,

Shrines, Crosses, Medals, Shells, and waxen Lambs: Of wond'rous Virtue all (you must believe)
And from all Sorts of Ill, Preservative;
From Plague, Infection, Thunder, Storm, and Hail,
Love, Grief, Want, Debt, Sin, and the Devil and all,
Here Beads are blest, and Pater-nosters fram'd,
(By some the Tallies of Devotion nam'd)
Which of their Prayers and Oraisons keep tale,
Lest they and Heav'n should in the Reck'ning fail.
Here facred Lights, the Altar's graceful Pride,
Are by Priests Breath persum'd and sanctified;

Some made of Wax, of Her'ticks Tallow some,
A Gift, which Irish Emma sent to Rome:
For which great Merit worthily (we're told)
She's now amongst her Country-Saints enroll'd.
Here holy Banners are reserv'd in Store,
And Flags, such as the sam'd Armada bore:
With hallow'd Swords, and Daggers kept for Use,
When resty Kings the Papal-Yoke resuse;
And consecrated Rats-bane, to be laid
For Her'tick Vermin, which the Church invade.

But that which brings in most of Wealth and Gain,

Does best the Priests swoln Tripes, and Purses strain; Here they each Week their constant Auctions hold Of Reliques, which by Candle's Inch are sold: Saints by the Dozen here are set to Sale, Like Mortals wrought in Gingerbread on Stall. Hither are Loads from empty Channels brought, And Voiders of the Worms from Sextons bought; Which serve for Retail through the World to vent, Such as of late were to the Savoy sent: Hair from the Skulls of dying Strumpets shorn, And Felons Bones from risled Gibbets torn; Like those which some old Hag at Midnight steals, For Witchcrafts, Amulets, and Charms, and Spells,

Are past for Sacred to the cheap'ning Rout;
And worn on Fingers, Breasts, and Ears about.
This boasts a Scrap of me, and that a Bit
Of good St. George, St. Patrick, or St. Kit.
These Locks St. Bridget's were, and those St. Clare's;
Some for St. Catherine's go, and some for Her's
That wip'd her Saviour's Feet wash'd with her
Tears.

Here you may fee my wounded Leg, and here, Those which to China bore the great Xavier. Here may you the grand Traitor's Halter see, Some call't the Arms of the Society: Here is his Lanthorn too, but Faux's not, That was embezzled by the Huguenot. Here Garnet's Straws, and Becket's Bones, and Hair, For murd'ring whom, some Tails are said to wear; As learned Capgrave does record their Fate, And faithful British Histories relate. Those are St. Lawrence's Coals expos'd to View, Strangely preserv'd, and kept alive till now. That's the fam'd Wildefortis wond'rous Beard, For which, her Maidenhead, the Tyrant spar'd, Yon is the Baptist's Coat, and one of's Heads, The rest are shewn in many a Place besides; And of his Teeth, as many Sets there are, As on their Belts fix Operators wear.

Here bleffed Mary's Milk, not yet turn'd four, Renown'd (like Affes) for its healing Pow'r, Ten Holland Kine scarce in a Year give more. Here is her Manteau, and a Smock of hers, Fellow to that \* which once reliev'd Poictiers: Besides her Husband's Utenfils of trade. Wherewith some prove that Images were made. Here is the Soldier's-Spear, and Passion-Nails, Whose Quantity would serve for building Paul's: Chips, some from Holy Cross, from Tyburn some, Honour'd by many a Jesuit's Martyrdom: All held of special, and mirac'lous Pow'r, Not Tabor more approv'd for Ague's Cure: Here Shoes, which once perhaps at Newgate hung, Angled their Charity that pass'd along, Now for St. Peter's go, and th' Office bear For Priefts, they did for leffer Villains There.

These are the Fathers Implements and Tools,
Their gaudy Trangums for inveigling Fools:
These serve for Baits the simple to ensure,
Like Children spirited with Toys at Fair,
Nor are they half the Artisices yet,
By which the Vulgar they delude and cheat:

<sup>\*</sup> Orlean Maid.

Which should I undertake much easier I,
Much sooner might compute what Sins there be
Wip'd off, and pardon'd at a Jubilee.
What Bribes enrich the Datary each Year,
Or Vices treated on by Escobar:
How many Whores in Rome profess the Trade,
Or greater Numbers by Confession made.

One undertakes by Scale of Miles to tell
The Bounds, Dimensions, and Extent of Hell;
How far and wide th' Infernal Monarch reigns,
How many German Leagues his Realm contains:
Who are his Ministers, pretends to know,
And all their several Offices below:
How many Chaldrons he each Year expends
In Coals for roasting Huguenots and Fiends:
And with as much Exactness states the Case,
As if he'ad been Surveyor of the Place.

Another frights the Rout with rueful Stories,
Of wild Chimeras, Limbo's Purgatories,
And bloated Souls in smoaky Durance hung,
Like a Westphalia Gammon, or Neats Tongue,
To be redeem'd with Masses and a Song.
A good round Sum must the Deliv'rance buy,
For none may there swear out on Poverty.
Your rich and bounteous Shades are only eas'd,
No Fleet or King's-Bench Ghosts are thence releas'd.

A third, the wicked and debauch'd to please, Cries up the Virtue of Indulgences,
And all the Rates of Vices does asses;
What Price they in the holy Chamber bear,
And Customs for each Sin imported there;
How you at best Advantages may buy
Patents for Sacrilege and Simony.
What Tax is in the Leach'ry Office laid
On Panders, Bawds, and Whores, that ply the Trade:
What costs a Rape, or Incest, and how cheap
You may an Harlot, or an Ingle \* keep;
How easy Murder may afforded be
For one, two, three, or a whole Family;
But not of Her'ticks; there no Pardon lacks,
'Tis one o'th' Church's meritorious Acts.

For venial Trifles, less and flighter Faults,
They ne'er deserve the Trouble of your Thoughts.
Ten Ave Maries mumbled to the Cross,
Clear Scores of twice Ten thousand such as those:
Some are at Sound of Christen'd Bell forgiven,
And some by Squirt of Holy Water driven:
Others by Anthems plaid, are charm'd away,
As Men cure Bites of the Tarantula.

But nothing with the Crowd does more enhance The Value of these holy Charlatans,

<sup>\*</sup> A Sodomite.

Than when the Wonders of the Mass they view, Where spiritual Jugglers their chief Mast'ry shew: Hey Jingo, Sirs! What's this? 'tis Bread you see; Presto be gone! 'tis now a DEITY.

Two Grains of Dough, with Cross, and stamp of Priest,

And five small Words pronounc'd, make up their Christ,

To this they all fall down, this all adore, And strait devour what they ador'd before; Down goes the tiny Saviour at a Bit, To be digested, and at length beshit: From Altar to Close-Stool, or Jakes preferr'd, First Waser, then a God, and then a Turd.

'Tis this that does the astonish'd Rout amuse, And Reverence to shaven Crown insuse:

To see a silly, sinful, mortal Wight
His Maker make; Create the Infinite.

None boggles at th' Impossibility;
Alas, 'tis wond'rous heavenly Mystery!

None dares the mighty God-maker blaspheme,
Nor his most open Crimes and Vices blame:

Saw he those Hands that held his God before,

Strait grope himself, and by and by a Whore,
Should they his aged Father kill, or worse,
His Sisters, Daughters, Wife, himself too force.

And here I might (if I but durst) reveal What Pranks are play'd in the Confessional: How haunted Virgins have been dispossest, And Devils were cast out to let in Priest: What Fathers act with Novices alone. And what to Punks in shriving Seats is done; Who thither flock to Ghostly Confessor, To clear old Debts, and tick with Heav'n for more. Oft have I feen these hallow'd Altars stain'd With Rapes, those Pews with Buggeries profan'd: Not great Cellier\*, nor any greater Bawd, Of Note, and long Experience in the Trade, Has more, and fouler Scenes of Lust survey'd. But I these dangerous Truths forbear to tell, For fear I should the Inquisition feel. Should I tell all their countless Knaveries. Their Cheats, their Shams, and Forgeries, and Lies, Their Cringings, Croffings, Cenfings, Sprinklings, Chrisms.

Their Conjurings, their Spells, and Exorcisms; Their Motley Habits, Maniples, and Stoles, Albs, Am'sses, Rochets, Chimers, Hoods, and Cowls,

<sup>\*</sup> Tried for High Treason, and acquitted in 1680; but afterwards she was sentenced to a Fine of 1000 l. and to stand three Times in the Pillory for a Libel, called Malice Defeated.

Should I tell all their feveral Services,
Their Trentals, Masses, Dirges, Rosaries;
Their folemn Pomps, their Pageants, and Parades,
Their holy Masks, and spiritual Cavalcades,
With thousand Antick Tricks, and Gambols more,
'Twould swell the Sum to such a mighty Score,
That I at length should more volum'nous grow,
Than Crab or Surius, lying Fox or Stow.

Believe whate'er I have related here,
As true as if 'twere spoke from Porph'ry Chair,
If I have seign'd in aught, or broach'd a Lie,
Let worst of Fates attend me, let me be
Pist on by Porter, Groom, and Oyster-Whore,
Or find my Grave in Jakes, and Common-shore:
Or make next Bonsire for the Powder-Plot,
The Sport of every sneering Huguenot.
There, like a martyr'd Pope, in Flames expire,
And no kind Catholick dare quench the Fire.

## O D E \*.

Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris, & carcere dignum, Si vis esse aliquis.—— Juven. Sat.

Now Curses on you All! ye virtuous Fools,
Who think to fetter free-born Souls,
And tie 'em up to dull Morality, and Rules,
The Stagyrite + be damn'd, and all the Crew
Of learned Ideots, who his Steps pursue!
And those more filly Proselytes, whom his fond
Precepts drew.

Oh! had his Ethicks been with their wild author drown'd.

Or a like Fate with those lost Writings found, Which that grand Plagiary doom'd to Fire, And made by unjust Flames expire:

\* This Ode is improperly called a Satire against Virtue, though the Author never meant to flatter Vice, but to traduce it, by thus attacking it in Masquerade.

† Aristotle.

They ne'er had then feduc'd Morality,

Ne'er lasted to debauch the World with their lewd Pedantry,

But damn'd and more (if Hell can do't) be that thrice curfed Name,

Whoe'er the Rudiments of Law defign'd,

Whoe'er did the first Model of Religion frame,

And by that double Vassalage enthrall'd Mankind,

By nought before, but their own Pow'r or Will confin'd:

Now quite abridg'd of all their primitive Liberty, And Slaves to each capricious Monarch's Tyranny.

More happy Brutes! who the great Rule of Sense observe,

And ne'er from their first Charter swerve.

Happy! whose Lives are merely to enjoy,

And feel no Stings of Sin, which may their Bliss annoy.

Still unconcern'd at Epithets of Ill, or Good. Distinctions unadult'rate Nature never understood.

Hence hated Virtue from our goodly Isle,

No more our Joys beguile;

No more with thy loath'd Presence plague our happy State,

Thou Enemy to all that's brisk, or gay, or brave, or great;

Be gone, with all thy pious meagre Train, To some unfruitful, unfrequented Land, And there an Empire gain,

And there extend thy rigorous Command:

There, where illib'ral Nature's Niggardice
Has fet a Tax on Vice,

Where the lean barren Region does enhance The Worth of dear Intemperance,

And for each pleasurable Sin exacts Excise.

We (thanks to Fate) more cheaply can offend, And want no tempting Luxuries,

No good convenient finning Opportunities,

Which Nature's Bounty could bestow, or Heaven's Kindness lend.

Go, follow that nice Goddess \* to the Skies, Who heretofore disgusted at increasing Vice, Dislik'd the World, and thought it too profane.

And timely hence retir'd, and kindly ne'er return'd again,

Hence, to those airy Mansions rove,

Converse with Saints, and holy Folks above; Those may thy Presence woo,

Whose lazy Ease affords them nothing else to do;

<sup>·</sup> Aftraa.

Where haughty scornful I,

And my great Friends will ne'er vouchsafe Thee Company,

Thou'rt now an hard, impracticable Good, Too difficult for Flesh and Blood:

Were I all Soul like them, perhaps I'd learn to practife thee.

Virtue! thou folemn grave Impertinence,
Abhorr'd by all the Men of Wit and Sense,
Thou damn'd Fatigue! that clog'st Life's Journey
here.

Tho' thou no Weight of Wealth or Profit bear;
Thou puling, fond, Green-fickness of the Mind!
Thou mak'st us prove to our own selves unkind,

Whereby we Coals, and Dirt for Diet chuse, And Pleasure's better Food, refuse.

Curst Jilt! thou lead'st deluded Mortals on, Till they too late perceive themselves undone, Chous'd by a Dowry in Reversion.

The greatest Votary, thou e'er could'st boast,
(Pity so brave a Soul was on thy Service lost;

What Wonders He in Wickedness had done, Whom thy weak Pow'r could so inspire alone!)

The long with fond Amours he courted thee, Yet dying did recant his vain Idolatry; At length, tho' late, he did repent with Shame, Forc'd to confess thee nothing, but an empty Name.

So was that Lecher \* gull'd, whose haughty Love Design'd a Rape on the Queen Regent + of the Gods above:

When he a Goddess thought he had in Chace

He found a gaudy Vapour in the Place,

And with thin Air, beguil'd his starv'd

Embrace,

Idly he fpent his Vigour, fpent his Blood, And tir'd himself t'oblige an unperforming Cloud.

If Human Kind to thee e'er worship paid;
They were by Ignorance missed,
That, only Them devout, and Thee a Goddess
made.

Known haply in the World's rude untaught Infancy,

Before it had out-grown its Childish Innocence, Before it had arriv'd at Sense,

Or reach'd the Manhood, and Discretion of Debauchery;

\* Ixion.

+ Juno.

Known in those ancient godly duller Times, When crafty Pagans had engross'd all Crimes:

When Christian Fools were obstinately good, Nor yet their Gospel-Freedom understood,

Tame easy Fops! who could so prodigally bleed,

To be thought Saints, and dye a Calendar with red:

No prudent Heathen e'er feduc'd could be, To suffer Martyrdom for Thee:

Only that arrant Ass \* whom the false Oracle call'd wise,

(No Wonder if the Devil utter'd Lies)

That fniv'ling Puritan, who, spite of all the Mode, Would be unfashionably good,

And exercis'd his whining Gifts to rail at Vice: Him all the Wits of Athens damn'd,

And justly with Lampoons defam'd:

But when the mad Fanatick could not filenc'd be From broaching dang'rous Divinity;

The wife Republick made him for Prevention die, And fent him to the Gods, and better Company.

Let fumbling Age be grave and wife, And Virtue's poor contemn'd Idea prize,

<sup>\*</sup> Socrates.

Who never knew, or now are past the Sweets of Vice;

While we whose active Pulses beat
With lufty Youth, and vigorous Heat,
Can all their Beards, and Morals too despise,
While my plump Veins are fill'd with Luft

and Blood,

Let not one Thought of her intrude,
Or dare approach my Breast,
But know 'tis all possest
By a more welcome Guest:

And know, I have not yet the Leifure to be good.

If ever unkind Destiny

Shall force long Life on me;

If e'er I must the Curse of Dotage bear; Perhaps I'll dedicate those Dregs of Time to her,

And come with Crutches her most humble Votary.

When sprightly Vice retreats from hence, And quits the Ruins of decaying Sense;

She'll ferve to usher in a fair Pretence.

And varnish with her Name a well-dissembled Impotence,

When Phthifick, Rheums, Catarrhs, and Palfies feize,

And all the Bill of Maladies,

Which Heaven to punish over-living Mortals sends; Then let her enter with the numerous Infirmities, Herself the greatest Plague, which Wrinkles and grey Hairs attends.

Tell me, ye venerable Sots, who court her most, What small Advantage can she boast,

Which her great Rival hath not in a greater Store ingroft?

Her boasted Calm, and Peace of Mind, In Wine and Company we better find,

Find it with Pleasure too combin'd.

In mighty Wine, where we our Senses steep, And Iull our Cares, and Consciences asleep.

But why do I that wild Chimera name? Conscience, that giddy airy Dream,

Which does from Brain-fick Heads, or ill-digeffing Stomachs fleam.

Conscience! the vain fantastick Fear

Of Punishments, we know not when, nor where,

Project of crafty Statesmen! to support weak Law, Whereby they slavish Spirits awe,

And dastard Souls to forc'd Obedience draw.

Grand Wheedle! which our Gown'd Impostors use, The poor unthinking Rabble to abuse, Scare-crow! to fright from the forbidden fruit of Vice,

Their own beloved Paradife:

Let those vile Canters Wickedness decry,

Whose mercenary Tongues take pay For what they say;

And yet commend in Practice what their Words deny.

While we discerning Heads, who farther pry, Their holy Cheats defy,

And fcorn their Frauds, and fcorn their fanctified Cajoulery.

None but dull unbred Fools discredit Vice, Who act their Wickedness with an ill Grace; Such their Profession scandalize,

And justly forfeit all that Praise; All that Esteem, that Credit, and Applause,

Which we by our wife Menage from a Sin can raise.

A true and brave Transgressor ought

To fin with that same Height of Spirit, Casar fought:

Mean-soul'd Offenders now no Honours gain, Only Debauches of the nobler Strain.

Vice well-improv'd, yields Bliss, and Fame beside, And some for sinning have been deify'd. Thus the lewd Gods of old did move, By these brave Methods to the Seats above.

Ev'n Jove himself, the Sovereign Deity, Father and King of all the immortal Progeny, Ascended to that high Degree;

By Crimes above the Reach of weak Mortality, He, Heav'n one large Seraglio made,

Each Goddess turn'd a glorious Punk o'th'Trade; And all that facred Place

Was fill'd with bastard Gods of his own Race:
Almighty Leach'ry got his first Repute,
And everlasting Whoring was his chiefest Attribute.

How gallant was that Wretch \*, whose happy Guilt A Fame upon the Ruins of a Temple built!

" Let Fools, said He, Impiety alledge,
" And urge the no great Fault of Sacrilege:

" I'll fet the facred Pile on Flame,

" And in its Ashes write my lasting Name;

" My Name, which thus shall be

" Deathless as its own Deity.

" Thus the vain-glorious Carian I'll out-do,

" And Egypt's proudest Monarchs too;

\* Herostratus, he burnt the Temple of Diana at Ephesus.

"Those lavish Prodigals, who idly did consume "Their Lives and Treasures to erect a Tomb,

"And only great by being buried would become: )
"At cheaper Rates than They, I'll buy Renown,

"And my loud Fame shall all their filent Glories drown."

So spake the daring Hector, so did prophecy:
And so it prov'd: in vain did envious Spite
By fruitless Methods try

To raze his well-built Fame and Memory Amongst Posterity:

The Boutefeu can now Immortal write, While the inglorious Founder is forgotten quite,

Yet greater was that mighty Emperor \*,

(A greater Crime befitted his high Pow'r)

Who facrificed a City to a Jest,

And shew'd he knew the grand Intrigues of Humour best:

He made all Rome a Bonfire to his Fame, And fung, and play'd, and danc'd amidst the Flame;

Bravely begun! yet Pity there he stay'd, One Step to Glory more he should have made: He should have heav'd the noble Frolick higher, And made the People on that Fun'ral Pile expire, Or providently with their Blood put out the Fire.

Had this been done,

The utmost Pitch of Glory he had won:

No greater Monument could be
To confecrate him to Eternity,

Nor should there need another Herald of his Praise but Me.

And thou, yet greater Faux\*, the Glory of our Isle, Whom bassled Hell esteems its chiefest Foil;

'Twere Injury should I omit thy Name,

Whose Action merits all the Breath of Fame,

Methinks I fee the trembling Shades below Around in humble Reverence bow:

Doubtful they feem, whether to pay their Loyalty

To their dread Monarch, or to Thee:

No wonder He (grown jealous of thy fear'd Success)

Envy'd Mankind the Honour of thy Wickidness,

And spoil'd that brave Intent, which must have made his Grandeur less.

Howe'er regret not, mighty Ghoft, Thy Plot by treach'rous Fortune croft, Nor think thy well deferved Glory loft.

\* Gunpowder-Plot Faux.

Thou the full Praise of Villainy shalt share,
And all will judge thy Act compleat enough, when
thou coulds—dare;

So thy great Master \* fear'd, whose high Disdain Contemn'd that Heav'n where he could not reign,

When he with bold Ambition strove T'usurp the Throne above,

And led against the Deity an armed Train, Tho' from his vast designs he fell, O'erpower'd by his Almighty Foe,

Yet gain'd he Victory in his Overthrow:

He gain'd sufficient Triumph, that he durst rebel, And 'twas some Pleasure to be thought the first in Hell.

Tell me, you great Triumvirate, what shall I do
To be illustrious as you?

Let your Examples move me with a gen'rous Fire, Let them into my daring Thoughts inspire

Somewhat compleatly wicked, fome vast Giantcrime,

Unknown, unheard, unthought of by all past and present Time.

'Tis done, 'tis done; methinks I feel the pow'rful Charms,

And a new Heat of Sin my Spirit warms;
I travel with a glorious Mischief, for whose Birth,
My Soul's too narrow, and weak Fate too feeble to
bring forth.

Let the unpitied Vulgar tamely go,

And flock for Company the wild Plantations down below:

Such their vile Souls for viler Barter fell, Scarce worth the damning, or their Room in Hell. We are his Grandees, and expect as much Preferment there,

For our good Service, as on Earth we share. In them Sin is but a mere Privative of Good, The Frailty and Defect of Flesh and Blood:

In Us 'tis a Perfection, who profess

A studied and elaborate Wickedness.

We are the great Royal Society of Vice,

Whose Talents are to make Discoveries,

And advance Sin like other Arts and Sciences.
'Tis I, the bold Columbus, only I,

Who must new Worlds in Vice descry,

And fix the Pillars of unpaffable Iniquity.

How fneaking was the first Debauch that sinn'd,

Who for fo fmall a Crime fold Human Kind!

How undeferving that high Place,

To be thought Parent \* of our Sin, and Race,

Who by low Guilt, our Nature doubly did debase!

Unworthy was he to be thought

Father of the great first-born Cain, which he begot: The noble Cain, whose bold and gallant Act

Proclaim'd him of more high Extract:

Unworthy Me,

And all the braver Part of his Posterity.

Had the just Fates design'd Me in his stead.

I'ad done fome great and unexampled Deed:

A Deed, which should decry The Stoick's dull Equality,

And shew that Sin admits Transcendency:

A Deed, wherein the Tempter should not share

Above what Heaven could punish, and above what he could—dare.

For greater Crimes than His I would have fell,

And acted fomewhat, which might merit more than Hell.

\* Adam.

### AN APOLOGY

FOR

### THE FOREGOING ODE,

BY WAY OF

### E P I L O G U E.

My Part is done, and you'll, I hope, excuse Th' Extravagance of a Repenting Muse, Pardon whate'er she hath too boldly said, She only acted here in Masquerade. For these slight Arguments she did produce, Were not to flatter Vice, but to traduce. So we Bussian in princely Dress expose, Not to be gay, but more ridiculous. When she an Hector for her Subject had, She thought she must be termagant and mad: That made her speak like a lewd Punk o'th' Town, Who by Converse with Bullies wicked grown, Has learn'd the Mode to cry all Virtue down. But now the Vizard's off; she changes Scene, And turns a modest civil Girl agen.

Our Poet has a diff'rent Taste of Wit,
Nor will to common Vogue himself submit.
Let some admire the Fops whose Talents lie
In venting dull insipid Blasphemy:
He swears he cannot with those Terms dispense,
Nor will be damn'd for the Repute of Sense.
Wit's Name was never to Profaneness due,
For then you see he could be witty too:
He could lampoon the State, and libel Kings,
But that he's loyal, and knows better things,
Than Fame, whose guilty Birth from Treason
springs.

He likes not Wit which can't a Licence claim,
To which the Author dares not fet his Name.
Wit should be open, court each Reader's Eye,
Nor lurk in sly unprinted Privacy.
But crim'nal Writers, like dull Birds of Night,
For Weakness, or for Shame, avoid the Light;
May such a Jury for their Audience have,
And from the Bench, not Pit, their Doom receive.
May they the Tow'r for their due Merits share,
And a just Wreath of Hemp, not Laurel wear:

He could be baudy too, and nick the Times, In what they dearly love, damn'd Placket-Rhimes, Such as our Nobles write——— Whose nauseous Poetry can reach no higher Than what the Codpiece, or its God inspire. So lewd, they spend at Quill; you'd justly think. They wrote with fomething nastier than Ink; But he still thought, that little Wit, or none, Which a just Modesty must never own, And a mere Reader with a Blush atone. If Ribaldry deferv'd the Praise of Wit, He must resign to each illit'rate Cit, And Prentices and Carmen challenge it. Ev'n they too can be fmart, and witty there; For all Men on that Subject Poets are, Henceforth he vows, if evermore he find Himself to the base Itch of Verse inclin'd: If e'er he's given up so far to write, He never means to make his End Delight: Should he do fo, he must despair Success: For he's not now debauch'd enough to pleafe. And must be damn'd for want of wickedness. He'll therefore use his Wit another Way, And next the Ug'iness of Vice display. Tho' against Virtue once he drew his Pen, He'll ne'er for aught, but her Defence, agen. Had he a Genius, and poetick Rage, Great as the Vices of this guilty Age,

Were he all Gall, and arm'd with Store of Spite,
'Twere worth his Gains to undertake to write;
To noble Satire he'd direct his Aim,
And by't Mankind and Poetry reclaim,
He'd shoot his Quills just like a Porcupine,
At Vice, and make them stab in every Line;
The World should learn to blush,——
And dread the Vengeance of his pointed Wit,
Which worse than their own Consciences should
fright;

And all should think him Heav'n's just Plague, design'd

To visit, for the Sins of lewd Mankind.

#### THE

## PASSION OF BYBLIS

FROM THE NINTH BOOK OF

#### OVID'S METAMORPHOSIS.

Beginning at

Byblis in exemplo est, ut ament concessa puella.

And ending with

Modumque

Exit, et infelix, committit sape repelli.

You heedless Maids, whose young and tender Hearts, Unwounded yet, have scap'd the fatal Darts; Let the sad Tale of wretched Byblis move, And learn by her to shun forbidden Love, Not all the Plenty, all the bright Resort, Of gallant Youth, that grac'd the Carian Court, Could charm the haughty Nymphs distainful Heart, Or from her Brother's guilty Love divert; Caunus she lov'd, not as a Sister ought, But Honour, Blood, and Shame alike forgot:

Caunus alone, takes up her Thoughts and Eyes, For him alone she wishes, grieves, and sighs.

At first her new-born Passion owns no Name, A glimm'ring Spark scarce kindling into Flame; She thinks it no offence, if from his Lip She snatch an harmless kiss, if her fond Clip, With loose Embraces, oft his Neck surround, And love is yet in Debts of Nature drown'd.

But Love at length grows naughty by Degrees,
And now she likes, and strives herself to please:
Well-dress she comes, and arms her Eyes with Darts,
Her Smiles with Charms, and all the studied Arts,
Which practis'd Love can teach, to vanquish Hearts.
Industrious now she labours to be Fair,
And envies all whoever fairer are.

Yet knows she not she loves, but still does grow, Insensibly, the thing she does not know: Strict Honour yet her check'd Desires does bind, And modest Thoughts, on this side Wish, consin'd: Only within she sooths her pleasing Flames, And now the hated Terms of Blood disclaims: Brother sounds harsh; she the unpleasing Word Strives to forget, and oftner calls him Lord: And, when the Name of Sister grates her Ear, Could wish't unsaid, and rather Byblis hear.

Nor dare she yet with waking Thoughts admit
A wanton Hope: But when returning Night
With Sleep's soft gentle Spell her Senses charms,
Kind Fancy often brings him to her Arms:
In them she oft does the lov'd Shadow seem
To grasp, and joys, yet blushes too, in Dream.
She wakes, and long in Wonder silent lies,
And thinks on her late pleasing Ecstasies:
Now likes, and now abhors, her guilty Flame,
By Turns abandon'd to her Love and Shame:
At length her struggling Thoughts an Utt'rance
find,

And vent the wild Diforders of her Mind.

- "Ah me! (she cries) kind Heaven avert! what means
- This boding Form, that nightly rides my Dreams?
- "Grant 'em untrue! why should lewd Hope divine?
- " Ah! why was this too charming vision seen?
- "Tis true, by the most envious Wretch, that fees,
- " He's own'd all Fair and Lovely, own'd a Prize,
- " Worthy the Conquest of the brightest Eyes:
- " A Prize that would my high'ft Ambition fill,
- " All I could wish ;- but he's my Brother still !
- " That cruel Word for ever must disjoin,
- " Nor can I hope, but thus, to have him mine.

- " Since then I waking never must posses;
- " Let me in Sleep, at least, enjoy the Bliss;
- " And fure nice Virtue can't forbid me this:
- " Kind Sleep does no malicious Spies admit,
- " Yet yields a lively Semblance of Delight:
- " Gods! what a Scene of Joy was that! how fast
- " I clasp'd the Vision to my panting Breast!
- " With what fierce Bounds I sprung to meet my Blifs,
- " While my wrapt Soul flew out in every Kiss!
- " Till breathless, faint, and softly funk away,
- " I, all dissolv'd, in reeking Pleasures lay!
- " How fweet is the Remembrance yet! tho' Night
- " Too hasty sled, drove on by envious Light.
  - " Oh that we might the Laws of Nature break!
- " How well would Caunus me an Husband make!
- " How well to Wife might he his Byblis take !
- " Wou'd God! in all things we had Partners been,
- " Besides our Parents, and our fatal Kin;
- " Would thou wert nobler, I more meanly born,
- " Than guiltless l'ad despair'd, and suffer'd Scorn:
- " Happy that Maid unknown, whoe'er shall prove
- "So bleft, fo envied, to deferve thy Love.
- " Unhappy Me! whom the same Womb did join,
- " Which now forbids Me ever to be Thine:
- " Curst Fate! that we alone in that agree,
- "By which we ever must divided be.

- " And must we be? what meant my Vision then?
- " Are they, and all their dear Prefages vain?
- " Have Dreams no Credit but with easy Love?
- " Or do they hit fometimes, and faithful prove?
- " The Gods forbid! Yet Those whom I invoke,
- " Have lov'd like me, have their own Sisters took.
  - " Both flock'd their Heav'n with incestuous love:
- " Great Saturn, and his greater offspring Jove,
- " Gods have their Privilege: Why do I strive
- " To strain my Hopes to their Prerogative?
  - " No, let me banish this forbidden Fire,
- " Or quench it with my Blood, and with't expire:
- " Unstain'd in Honour, and unhurt in Fame,
- " Let the Grave bury both my Love and Shame:
- " But when at my last Hour I gasping lie,
- " Let only my kind Murderer be by:
- " Let him, while I breathe out my Soul in Sighs,
- " Or gaz't away, look on with pitying Eyes:
- " Let him (for fure he can't deny me this)
- " Seal my cold Lips with one dear parting Kifs.
  - " Besides, 'twere vain should I alone agree
- " To what another's Will must ratify;
- " Could I be fo abandon'd to confent;
- "What I'd have pass for good and Innocent,
- " He may perhaps, as worst of Crimes, resent.

- " Yet we, amongst their Race, Examples find
- " Of Brothers, who have been to Sisters kind:
- " Fam'd Canace\*, could thus successful prove,
- " Could Crown her Wishes in a Brother's Love.
- " But whence could I these Instances produce?
- " How came I witty to my Ruin thus?
- " Whither will this mad Frenzy hurry on?
- "Hence, hence, you naughty Flames, far hence be gone,
- " Nor let me e'er the fatal Passion own.
- " And yet, should he address, I should forgive,
- " I fear, I fear, I should his Suit receive:
- " Shall therefore I, who could not Love difown,
- " Offer'd by him, not mine, to make him known?
- "And can'ft thou speak? can thy bold tongue declare,
- " Yes, Love shall force: and now methinks I dare.
- " But lest fond Modesty at length refuse,
- " I will some sure and better Method chuse:
- " A Letter shall my secret Flames disclose,
- "And hide my blushes, but reveal their Cause."
  This takes, and 'tis resolv'd as soon as said;
  With this she rais'd herself upon her Bed,
  And propping with her Hand her leaning Head:

<sup>\*</sup> See Ovid's Epistles, Canace to Macareus.

" Happen what will (fays she) I'll make him know

" What Pains, what raging Pains, I undergo:

" Ah me! I rave! what Tempests shake my Breast?

" And where? O where will this Diffraction reft?" Trembling, her Thoughts indite, and oft her Eye Looks back, for fear of conscious Spies too nigh: One Hand her Paper, t'other holds her Pen,

And Tears supply that Ink her Lines must drain. Now she begins, now stops, and stopping frames

New Doubts, now writes, and now her Writing damns.

She writes, defaces, alters, likes, and blames: Oft throws in hafte her Pen and Paper by: Then takes 'em up again as hastily: Unsteddy her Resolves, fickle, and vain, No fooner made, but strait unmade again? What her Defires would have, she does not know, Displeas'd with all, whate'er she goes to do: At once contending Shame, and Hope, and Fear, Rack her toss'd mind, and in her Looks appear. Sister was wrote; but soon misguiding Doubt Recals it, and the guilty Word blots out. Again she pauses, and again begins, At length her Pen drops out these hasty Lines.

"Kind Health, which you, and only you, can grant,

"Which if deny'd, she must for ever want.

H 3

- " To You your Lover fends: Ah! blushing Shame,
- " In Silence bids her Paper hide her Name :
- " Would God the fatal Message might be done
- "Without annexing it, nor Byblis known,
- " E'er bleft Success her Hopes and Wishes crown. I And had I now my smother'd Grief conceal'd,
- " It might by Tokens past have been reveal'd:
- " A thousand Proofs were ready to impart
- "The inward Anguish of my wounded Heart:
- " Oft as your Sight a sudden Blush did raise,
- " My Blood came up to meet you atmy Face:
- " Oft (if you call to mind) my longing Eyes
- " Betray'd in Looks my Soul's too thin Difguise:
- "Think how their Tears, think how my heaving "Breaft,
- " Oft in deep Sighs some Cause unknown confest:
- " Think how these Arms did oft, with sierce Embrace,
- " Eager as my Defires, about you press:
- " These Lips too, when they cou'd so happy prove,
- " (Had you but mark'd) with close warm Kisses " strove,
- "To whisper something more than Sister's Love. "And yet, tho' rankling Grief my Mind distrest,
- "Tho' raging Flames within burn up my breaft,
- " Long time I did the mighty Pain endure,
- " Long strove to bring the fierce Disease to cure :

- " Witness, ye cruel Pow'rs, who did inspire
- "This strange, this fatal, this resistless Fire;
- "Witness, what Pains (for you alone can know)
- "This helpless Wretch to quench't did undergo:
- " A thousand Racks, and Martyrdoms, and more
- "Than a weak Virgin can be thought, I bore:
- " O'ermatch'd in Pow'r, at last I'm forc'd to yield,
- " And to the conquering God refign the Field:
- " To You, dear Cause of All, I make Address:
- " From you, with humble Prayers, I beg Redrefs:
- "You rule alone my arbitrary fate,
- " And Life and Death on your Disposal wait:
- "Ordain as you think fit, deny, or grant,
- "Yet know, no Stranger is your Suppliant:
- " But she, who though to you by Blood allied
- "In nearest Bonds, in nearer wou'd be tied.
- " Let doting Age debate of Law and Right,
- " And gravely flate the Bounds of Just and Fit :
- " Whose Wisdom's but their Envy, to destroy
- " And bar those Pleasures which they can't enjoy :
- " Our blooming Years, more sprightly and more gay,
- " By Nature were defign'd for Love and Play:
- "Youth knows no Check, but leaps weak Virtue's "Fence.
- " And briskly hunts the noble Chace of Sense;

- "Without dull Thinking, we Enjoyment trace,
- " And call that Lawful whichfoe'er does pleafe.
- " Nor will our Guilt want Instances alone,
- "'Tis what the glorious Gods above have done:
- " Let's follow, where those great Examples went,
- " Nor think that Sin where Heaven's a Precedent.
  - "Let neither Awe of Father's Frowns, nor "Shame,
- " Nor aught that can be told by babbling Fame,
- " Nor any ghaftlier Phantom, Fear can frame,
- " Frighten or stop us in our Way to Blis,
- " But boldly let us rush on Happiness:
- "Where glorious Hazards shall enhance Delight,
- "And that that makes it dang'rous, make it great:
  "Relation too, which does our Fault increase,
- "Will serve that Fault the better to disguise,
- "That lets us now in private often meet,
- " Blest Opportunities for stol'n Delight:
- " In publick often we embrace and kiss,
- " And fear no jealous, no suspecting Eyes,
- " How little more remains for me to crave!
- " How little more for you to give! O fave
- " A wretched Maid, undone by Love and you,
- "Who does in Tears and dying Accents fue;
- "Who bleeds; that Passion, she had ne'er reveal'd,
- " If not by Love, Almighty Love, compell'd:

" Nor ever let her mournful Tomb complain,

" Here Byblis lies, kill'd by your cold Disdain."

Here forc'd to end, for want of Room, not Will To add, her Lines the crowded Margin fill, Nor Space allow for more; She, trembling, folds The Paper, which her shameful Message holds: And sealing, as she wept with boading Fear, She wet her signet with a falling Tear.

This done, a trusty messenger she call'd, And in kind Words the whisper'd Errand told:

" Go, carry this with faithful Care, she said,

"To my Dear"—there she paus'd awhile, and staid,

And by and by—Brother—was heard to add:
As she deliver'd it with her Commands,
The Letter fell from out her trembling hands,
Dismay'd with the ill Omen, she anew
Doubted Success, and held, yet bad him go.

He goes, and after quick Admission got,
To Caunus' Hands the fatal Secret brought:
Soon as the doubtful Youth a Glance had cast
On the first Lines, and gues'd by them the rest,
Strait Horror and Amazement fill'd his Breast:
Impatient with his Rage, he could not stay
To see the End, but threw't, half read, away.

Scarce could his Hands the trembling Wretch forbear, Nor did his Tongue those angry Threat'nings spare:

"Fly hence, nor longer my chaf'd Fury truft,

" Thou curfed Pander of detefted Luft:

" Fly quickly hence, and to thy Swiftness owe

"Thy Life, a Forfeit to my Vengeance due:

"Which, had not Danger of my Honour croft,

"Thou'dst paid by this, and been sent back a Ghost."

He the rough Orders strait obeys, and bears
The killing News to wretched Byblis' Ears;
Like striking Thunder the sierce Tidings stun,
And to her Heart, quicker than Lightning, run:
The frighted Blood forsakes her ghastly Face,
And a short Death does every Member seize:
But soon as Sense returns, her Frenzy too
Returns, and in these Words breaks forth anew.

" And justly ferv'd; --- for why did foolish I

" Confent to make this rash Discovery?

" Why did I thus in hasty Lines reveal

" That dang'rous Secret, Honour would conceal?

" I should have first with Art disguised the Hook,

" And feen how well the gaudy Bait had took,

" And found him hung, at least, before I struck:)

" From Shore I should have first descry'd the Wind,

"Whether 'twould prove to my Adventure kind,

" Ere I to untry'd Seas myself refign'd:

- " Now dash'd on Rocks, unable to retire,
- " I must i'th' Wreck of all my Hopes expire.
  - " And was not I, by Tokens plain enough,
- " Forewarn'd to quit my inauspicious Love?
- " Did not the Fates my ill Success foretel,
- " When from my Hands th'unhappy Letter fell?
- " So should my Hopes have done, and my Defign,
- "That, or the Day, should then have alter'd been;
- " But rather the unlucky Day; when Heaven
- " Such om'nous Proofs of its dislike had given:
- " And so it had, had not mad Passion sway'd,
- " And Reason been by blinder Love misled.
  - " Besides, alas! I should myself have gone,
- " Nor made my Pen a Proxy to my Tongue;
- " Much more I could have fpoke, much more have
- " Than a short Letter's narrow Room would hold:
- " He might have feen my Looks, my wishing Eyes:
- " My melting Tears, and heard my begging Sighs;
- " About his Neck I could have flung my Arms;
- " And been all over Love, all over Charms;
- "Grasp'd, and hung on his Knees, and there have died,
- " There breathe my gasping Soul out, if denied:
- " This, and ten thousand things I might have done
- " To make my Passion with Advantage known;

- "Which if they each, could not have bent his Mind,
- " Yet furely All, had forc'd him to be kind.
- " Perhaps he, whom I fent, was too in fault,
- " Nor rightly tim'd his Message as he ought;
- " I fear he went in some ill-chosen Hour,
- " When cloudy Weather made his Temper lour:
- " Not those calm Seasons of the Mind, which prove
- "The fittest to receive the Seeds of Love:
  - " These things have ruin'd me; for, doubtless, he
- " Is made of human Flesh and Blood, like me;
- " He suck'd no Tygress sure, nor Mountain-Bear,
- " Nor does his Breast relentless Marble wear.
- "" He must, he shall consent, again I'll try,
- " And try again, if he again deny:
- " No Scorn, no harsh Repulse, or rough Defeat,
- " Shall ever my Desire, or Hopes rebate.
- " My earnest Suits shall never give him Rest,
- " While Life, and Love, more durable, shall last:
- " Alive I'll press, till Breath in Prayers be lost,
- And after come a kind befeeching Ghoft.
- " For, if I might, what I have done, recal,
- " The first Point were, not to have don't at all;
- " But fince 'tis done, the fecond to be gain'd,
- " Is now to have, what I have fought, attain'd:

- " For he, though I should now my Wishes quit,
- " Can never my unchaste Attempts forget:
- " Should I defift, 'twill be believ'd that I.
- " By flightly asking, taught him to deny;
- " Or, that I tempted him with wily Fraud.
- " And Snares for his unwary Honour laid:
- " Or, what I fent (and the Belief were just)
- "Were not th'Efforts of Love, but shameful Lust.
  - " In fine, I now dare any thing that's ill;
- " I've writ, I have folicited, my Will
- " Has been debauch'd; and should I thus give out,
- " I cannot chaste and innocent be thought;
- " Much there is wanting still to be fulfill'd,
- " Much to my Wish, but little to my Guilt." She spoke; but such is her unsettled Mind.
- It shifts from Thought to Thought, like veering Wind.

Now to this Point, and now to that inclin'd:

What she could wish had unattempted been,

She strait is eager to attempt again:

What she repents, she acts; and now lets loose

The Reins to Love, nor any Bounds allows.

Repulse upon Repulse, unmov'd, she bears,

And fill fues on, while the her Suit-despairs.

A

# SATIRE UPON A WOMAN,

WHO BY HER

### FALSHOOD AND SCORN,

WASTHE

#### DEATH OF MY FRIEND.

No, she shall ne'er escape, if Gods there be,
Unless they perjur'd grow, and false as she;
Tho' no strange Judgment yet the Murd'ress seize,
To punish her, and quit the partial Skies:
Tho' no revenging Lightning yet has flasht
From thence, that might her crim'nal Beauties blast:
Tho' they in their old Lustre still prevail,
By no Disease, nor Guilt itself made pale.
Guilt, which should blackest Moors themselves but
own,

Would make, thro' all their Night, new blushes dawn:

Tho' that kind Soul, who now augments the Bleft, Thither too foon by her Unkindness chac'd. Where may it be her small'st and lightest Doom, (For that's not half my Curse) never to come; Tho' he, when prompted by the high'ft Despair, Ne'er mention'd her, without an Hymn, or Pray'r, And could, by all her Scorn, be forc'd no more Than Martyrs, to revile what they adore, Who, had he curst her finking to the Grave, He had done just, and Heaven had forgave: Tho' ill-made Law no Sentence has ordain'd For her, no Statute has her Guilt arraign'd. (For Hangmen, Women's-Scorn, and Doctor's Skill, All, by a licenc'd Way of Murder, kill.) Tho' she from Justice of all these go free, And boast, perhaps, in her Success and glee, 'Twas but a little harmlels Perjury: Yet think she not, she still secure shall prove, Or that none dare avenge an injur'd Love: I rise in Judgment, am to be, to her, Both Witness, Judge, and Executioner: Arm'd with dire Satyr, and refentful Spite, I come to haunt her with the Ghosts of Wit. My Ink, unbid, starts out, and slies on her, Like Blood upon some touching Murderer:

And shou'd that fail, rather than want, I wou'd, Like Hags, to curse her, write in my own Blood.

Ye spiteful Pow'rs, if any there can be,
That boast a worse, and keener spite than me)
Assist with Malice, and your mighty Aid,
With sworn Revenge, help me to rhime her dead:
Grant I may six such Brands of Insamy,
So plain, so deeply grav'd on her, that she,
Her Skill, nor Patch, nor Paint can jointly hide,
And which shall lasting as her Soul abide:
Grant my strong Hate may such strong Poison cast,
That every Breath may taint, and rot, and blast,
Till one large Gangrene quite o'erspread her Fame
With soul Contagion; till her odious Name,
Spit at, and curst by every Mouth, like mine,
Be terror to herself, and all her Line.

Vil'st of that viler Sex, which damn'd us all;
Ordain'd to curse, and plague us, for our Fall;
Woman! nay, worse! for she can nought be said
But Mummy by some Devil inhabited:
Not made in Heaven's Mint, but basely coin'd,
She wears a human Image stampt on Fiend;
And whoso Marriage would with her contract,
Is Witch by Law, and that a mere Compact.
Her Soul (if any Soul in her there be)
By Hell was breath'd into her in a Lie,

And its whole Stock of Falshood there was lent,
As if hereafter to be true it meant:
Bawd Nature taught her jilting, when she made,
And by her Make, design'd her for the Trade:
Hence 'twas she daub'd her with a painted Face,
That she at once might better cheat and please:
All those gay charming Looks, that court the
Eye,

Are but an Ambush to hide Treachery : Mischief, adorn'd with Pomp and smooth Disguise, A painted Skin, stuff'd full of Guile and Lies. Within a gaudy Cafe, a nasty Soul, Like a Peer's Excrement in gilt Closestool: Such on a Cloud those flatt'ring Colours are, Which only ferve to dress a Tempest fair. So Men upon this Earth's fair Surface dwell, Within are Fiends, and at the Center Hell: Court-promises, the Leagues which Statesmen make With more Convenience, and more Ease to break, The Faith a Jesuit in Allegiance swears, Or a Town lilt to keeping Coxcombs bears, Are firm, and certain all, compar'd with hers: Early in Falshood, at her Font, she ly'd, And should ev'n then for Perjury been try'd: Her Conscience stretch'd, and open as the Stews, But laughs at Oaths, and plays with folemn Vows. VOL. I.

And at her Mouth swallows down perjur'd Breath,
More glib than Bits of Leachery beneath:
Less serious known, when she doth most protest,
Than Thoughts of arrantest Bussions in Jest:
More cheap than the vile mercenary Squire,
That plies for half crown Fees at Westminster,
And trades in staple Oaths, and swears to Hire;
Less Guilt than hers, less Breach of Oath, and Word,
Has stood alost, and look'd thro' Penance-board;
And he that trusts her in a death-bed Prayer,
Hath Faith to merit, and save any thing but her.

But fince her Guilt Description does outgo,
I'll try if it outstrip my Curses too;
Curses, which may they equal my just Hate,
My Wish, and her Desert, be each so great,
Each heard like Pray'rs, and Heav'n make 'em Fate.

First, for her Beauties, which the Mischiefbrought,

May she affected, they be borrow'd thought,
By her own Hand, not that of Nature wrought:
Her Credit, Honour, Portion, Health, and those
Prove light, and frail, as her broke Faith and Vows.
Some base unnam'd Disease, her Carcass foul,
And make her Body ugly as her Soul.
Cankers and Ulcers eat her, till she be
Shun'd like Insection, loath'd like Insamy.

Strength quite expir'd, may she alone retain The Snuff of Life, may that unquench'd remain, As in the damn'd, to keep her fresh for Pain: Hot Luft light on her, and the Plague of Pride On that, this ever fcorn'd, as that deny'd: Ach, Anguish, Honour, Grief, Dishonour, Shame, Pursue at once her Body, Soul, and Fame: If e'er the Devil Love must enter her. (For nothing fure but Fiends can enter there) May she a just and true Tormenter find, And that, like an ill Conscience, rack her Mind: Be some diseas'd and ugly Wretch her Fate, She doom'd to love of one, whom all else hate. May he hate her, and may her Destiny Be to despair, and yet love on, and die; Or, to invent some wittier Punishment, May he, to plague her, out of spite, consent; May the old Fumbler, tho' disabled quite, Have Strength to give her Claps, but no Delight: May he of her, unjustly, jealous be, For one that's worse, and uglier far than he: Impotence balk him, and torment her Luft, Yet scarcely her to Dreams or Wishes trust: Forc'd to be chaste, may she suspected be, Share none o'th' Pleasure, all the Infamy. In fine, that I all Curses may compleat,

(For I've but curs'd in jest, but rallied yet)

Whate'er the Sex deserves, or feels, or fears, May all those Plagues be hers, and only hers; Whate'er great favourites turn'd out of Doors, Scorn'd Lovers, bilk'd and disappointed Whores, Or losing Gamesters vent, what Curfes e'er Are spoke by Sinners raving in Despair, All those fall on her, as they're all her Due, Till Spite can't think, nor Heaven inflict anew: May then (for once I will be kind, and pray) No Madness take her use of Sense away; But may she in full Strength of Reason be, To feel and understand her Misery; Plagu'd fo, till she think damning a Release, And humbly pray to go to Hell for Ease: Yet may not all these Suff'rings here atone Her Sin, and may she still go sinning on, Tick up in Perjury, and run o'th' Score, Till on her Soul she can get Trust no more: Then may she stupid and repentless die, And Heaven itself forgive, no more than I, But so be damn'd of mere Necessity.



